WEATHER.
Partly cloudy Monday, snow flurries along the coast; decidedly colder with severe cold wave except in extreme west portion; northwest gales, strong on the coast; Tuesday fair with rising temperature.

THE MORNING STAR
WILMINGTON
FOUNDED A.D. 1867

ADVERTISED GOODS are products of which their advertiser is not ashamed, and stands behind with his good name.

VOL. XCIX--NO. 131. WILMINGTON, N. C., MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 5, 1917 WHOLE NUMBER 39,846

Library of Congress

AMERICAN INTERPRETATION OF NOTE NOT AS INTENDED?

Housatonic Was Warned and Crew Given Opportunity to Escape Safely

WILSON SUGGESTS ALL NEUTRALS TO JOIN U. S. IN BREAK

PRESIDENT MAKES BOLD STROKE TO UNITE ALL NEUTRALS AGAINST WAR

By Suggesting That All Countries Now at Peace Break Off Relations With Germany—Invitation Contained in Instructions to American Diplomats Announcing Severance of Relations.—Report on Reception of Idea Awaited With Interest.

DIPLOMATS BELIEVE NEUTRALS WILL HESITATE

Situation as to Austria is Unchanged—Administration Still Hopeful of Avoiding War, But Leaving Nothing Undone, in Preparation for Early Hostilities—Cloud Dispelled by News That Housatonic Was Not Sunk Without Warning to Crew

Washington, Feb. 4.—Besides breaking off diplomatic relations with Germany, President Wilson has made a bold stroke to range the moral force of all other neutral countries along with that of the United States in the interest of peace.

The President has suggested to all the other neutrals that they break off diplomatic relations with Germany as the United States has done, and has instructed all American diplomats in those countries to report immediately how the suggestion is received. The opinion in diplomatic quarters here is that European neutrals, at the very doorstep of Germany, threatened by her military power, will hesitate to take such a step. The effect of the suggestion in other countries is being eagerly awaited.

One War Cloud Dispelled.

This was the only known development of first importance which came out of a day of tense waiting which followed the actual announcement yesterday of the break with Germany.

News that the American steamer Housatonic had not been sunk without proper warning and that no lives had been lost, dispelled a cloud which threatened the storm to follow the first overt act against the United States under the new war zone order.

Still hopeful that Germany will not ruthlessly sacrifice American lives or rights, the administration is awaiting developments, but leaving undone nothing to prepare the country for the eventuality of war.

The situation as to Austria is tonight unchanged. There is no doubt, however, that diplomatic relations relations will be broken with her when she announces her intention to adhere to Germany's course.

The President's invitation to neutrals to follow his action, was contained in instructions to American diplomats to announce the break with Germany to the governments to which they are accredited. It was contained in the following note:

Note to Diplomats

"You will immediately notify the government to which you are accredited that the United States, because of the German government's recent announcement of her intentions to renew unrestricted submarine warfare, has no choice but to follow the course laid down in its note of April 18, 1916, (the Sussex note).

"It has therefore recalled the American ambassador from Berlin and has delivered passports to the German ambassador to the United States.

"Say also that the President is reluctant to believe Germany actually will carry out her threat against neutral commerce, but if it be done, the President will ask Congress to authorize use of the national power to protect American citizens engaged in their peaceful and lawful errands on the seas.

"The course taken is, in the President's view, entirely in conformity with the principles he enunciated in his address to the Senate January 23, (the address proposing a world league for peace).

"He believes it will make for the peace of the world if other neutral powers can find possible to take similar action.

"Report fully and immediate on the reception of this announcement and upon the suggestion as to similar action."

Even in War Shadow

Thus it becomes apparent that in he shadow of war the President has not abandoned his efforts for peace, and as the first step has moved to direct the moral force of the neutral world to compel Germany's return to an observance of international law at sea.

The danger that broken diplomatic relations between the United States and Germany will develop into a state of war is by no means minimized by President Wilson's course and neither he nor other officials of the government

(Continued on Page Two)

RELATIONS WITH AUSTRIA HANGS ON SLENDER THREAD

Washington, Feb. 4.—Continuance of diplomatic relations between the United States and Austria-Hungary was declared here tonight to rest on a very slender thread, a rapid exchange of views taking place in an eleventh hour situation.

Two reasons, the condition in which it would leave prisoners whose interests are now cared for by the American diplomatics and the futility of any further purely formal step, make officials loath to extend the break with Germany to Austria.

America's moral protest against Germany's policy of sea ruthlessness is felt to have been adequately driven home by the most serious step short of war that this country could take. Similar action against Austria is now thought not to be justified unless Austria precipitates the necessity herself.

COUNT BERNSTORFF PACKING UP; SAFE CONDUCT ASKED FOR

Washington, Feb. 4.—Although plans for his enforced departure from the United States were still incomplete, Count von Bernstorff began today the preparation of his baggage and that of his staff for shipment back to Germany. His last duty as the representative of his government here, the task of winding up the embassy's affairs for relinquishments to the keep of neutral diplomacy will be performed as soon as details can be arranged and then he will sail for home.

When passports for the embassy staff were handed to Count von Bernstorff yesterday they were not accompanied by a guarantee of safe conduct through the allied blockade, but the State Department is preparing to secure one. The request probably will be made within a day or two through the British embassy here and officials do not doubt that it will be granted.

Washington, Feb. 4.—Governors of the twenty states and island possessions in which Germany has consular representatives were requested by the State Department today to afford all protection to them.

CONSCRIPTION FOR ARMY OF DEFENSE IS URGED BY TAFT

Stirred as the People Are Now, He Thinks They Would Support Such a Measure

FOR PRESENT AND FUTURE

Would Require at Least a Year's Service From Every Man Between 19 and 24 Now

New York, Feb. 4.—Conscription to build up an army for the country's defense, now the war is on us, and for the future as well, was advocated here today by former President Taft in an address on the League to Enforce Peace before the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences.

Stirred as the people are by enthusiasm at the break with Germany, they would support a conscription measure, Mr. Taft believed, not only to meet the present situation, "but for the future after the war shall end."

"Military duty is part of every citizen's duty. For all service of any kind has been enacted from the great body of the people. Conscription is needed to discipline our native young men and to teach them respect for authority. It is needed to teach our millions of newly created citizens loyalty."

Volunteer System Inequitable.

A wholly volunteer system, he said, takes the "flower of the country's youth anxious to sacrifice themselves, and leaves behind those who can only be dragged in by ultimate resort to law."

"Why not equalize the burden at once?" he asked. "Place it on all. Require at least a year's service with the colors from every man between 19 and 24. This need not interfere with capable men under 40. Such conscription would furnish a permanent trained force from the body of the entire people to supply an adequate defense whenever defense is necessary."

Mr. Taft's remarks on conscription were in the nature of a preface to his prepared address on the League to Enforce Peace.

"The present situation, he said, should teach the absolute necessity for military preparedness for self-protection.

"Nothing Else to Do."

We have no desire, he said, for difficulties with Germany and have done her no wrong, yet she in violation of our rights proposes to do that which, if we value our honor and our vital interests, we must resist by force.

"There is nothing else for a self-respecting nation of moral principle to do," he declared.

PARIS REJOICES OVER NEWS OF SEVERANCE

Crowds Stand in Bitter Cold Watching Bulletin Boards

People Talk of the Possibility That Mid-Summer May See the War Over, With Absolute and Quick Victory

Paris, Feb. 4.—Word began to go about Paris in the early forenoon that the United States had broken with Germany. Bulletins marked "Washington official" were posted at the newspaper offices announcing that the German ambassador, Count von Bernstorff, had been handed his passports and that Ambassador Gerard had been recalled from Berlin.

It was the coldest day in many winters in Paris. Great crowds stood around the bulletin boards with the thermometer registering five degrees above zero, eagerly reading the scraps of news as they filtered through.

The people stamped their feet in the cold and talked of the possibility that midsummer might see it over, with absolute and quick victory. President Wilson's portrait and the Stars and Stripes were flashed on many screens and Sunday afternoon assemblies in the moving picture houses all over Paris cheered.

Great satisfaction at the action of the United States is felt among leading Frenchmen, but there is no disposition to comment formaly on events.

The American embassy ceased to

(Continued on Page Two)

GERMANY ACCEDES TO DEMANDS FOR RELEASE OF 72 AMERICANS TAKEN

Berlin, Feb. 4, (via London Feb. 5.)—Germany today acceded to the American demands for the release of the 72 Americans taken from ships sunk by the raider in the Atlantic and brought to a German port aboard the steamer Yarrowdale.

Taken by German Raider

One of the last things to be done by the United States government before severing diplomatic relations with Germany was to demand that the Americans taken by the German raider from British steamers Georgic, Mount Temple and Voltaire and who were being held in German prison camps be released. A Washington dispatch Saturday said there were 40 of these men. Germany, in holding them, had contended that as paid members of the crews of armed enemy merchantmen they wer edue no immunity.

HOUSATONIC SUNK IN KEEPING WITH INTERNATIONAL LAW

After Warning Had Been Given and Provision Made for the Safety of the Crew

ONE WAR CLOUD DISPELLED

Submarine's Action No Longer Considered a Serious Factor in Crisis With Germany

Washington, Feb. 4.—The possibility that the sinking of the American steam ship Housatonic will become a serious factor in the crisis with Germany apparently was eliminated today by evidence that the attacking submarine acted within international law.

American Consul Stephens at Plymouth reported that warning was given and rovision made for safety of the crew.

CREW OF THE HOUSATONIC HAS BEEN LANDED SAFELY

London,, Feb. 4.—The crew of the American steamship Housatonic has been landed at Penzance, England. The Housatonic was warned by the German submarine which sank her, according to John G. Stephens, American consul at Plymouth. Mr. Stephens today sent the following telegram to the Associated Press:

"Total crew of 37 of the Housatonic landed at Penzance Saturday. Vessel torpedoed by a German submarine 12:30 Saturday. Warned. Crew towed 90 minutes by submarine toward land."

Mr. Stephens telegraphed today to Robert P. Skinner, the American consul-general, that the Housatonic was halted by a German submarine at noon and that, after being warned, the crew took to the boats. The Housatonic was then torpedoed and sunk and the submarine towed the boats to a point off the English coast."

DECISION NOT REACHED AS TO CONVOYING THE ST. LOUIS

American Liner Scheduled to Sail Today at Noon for Liverpool

New York, Feb. 4.—No decision had been reached by the government authorities late tonight as to whether a convoy should be provided for the American Line steamship St. Louis, scheduled to sail from this port at noon tomorrow for Liverpool.

President Franklin, of the International Mercantile Marine, owners of the American Line, announced tonight that the steamship Philadelphia was expected to arrive at Liverpool tomorrow morning.

He declared emphatically that he would be informed at once if disaster befell the vessel.

CONGRESS READY TO ACT QUICKLY AND ADEQUATELY

Standing by to Respond to Any Demand for Protection of the Nation in the Crisis

TO COMPLETE WAR VESSELS

Amendment Will be Offered to Appropriate $119,000,000; Naval Bill May Pass Today

Washington, Feb. 4.—Congress aroused to patriotic support of the President, calmly awaits developments in the diplomatic breach with Germany. Ready to act quickly and adequately in any emergency, administration leaders are in constant touch with executive departments.

While hopeful that the break with the imperial German government will not force the United States into war, leaders have cast partisanship aside, legislative squabbles over minor matters have been tempered and the legislative branch is standing by to respond to any demand for protection of the Nation in the international crisis.

Important measures bearing on the situation already are under consideration in both houses, among them the annual naval appropriation bill, carrying more than $350,000,000 for naval maintenance and construction. There is a prospect of its passage before adjournment Tuesday night.

To Complete War Vessels.

An amendment will be offered to appropriate an additional $119,000,000 for the immediate completion of 113 war vessels heretofore authorized and now in various stages of construction in government and private yards.

Another suggested by Secretary Daniels would empower the President to commandeer private shipbuilding yards and munition plants whenever in his opinion the interest of the country requires such action. Speaker Clark and other House leaders tonight said they believed that the amendment would be adopted.

In addition to the regular appropriation bill, there is pending in the Senate with growing sentiment in favor of its passage, a special bill by Senator Poindexter, providing for immediate construction of 100 submarines in addition to 17 carried in the regular appropriation bill.

The crisis also finds the House military committee ready with the current army bill carrying $275,000,000 subject to any change that exigencies may demand.

Under existing law the President has

(Continued on Page Three)

ATTITUDE OF BRAZIL EXPECTED TO CHANGE

Reply to German U-Boat Note May Be Known Today

Foreign Minister Muller in Conference for 24 Hours With President and Member of the Diplomatic Corps

Rio Janeiro, Feb. 4.—The foreign minister, Dr. Lauro Muller, has been in conference during the last 24 hours with President Wenceslau Braz and with members of the diplomatic corps. He is also in constant communication with the Brazilian embassy at Washington. The Brazilian reply to the German note regarding naval warfare probably will be made known tomorrow. There is reason to believe that the attitude maintained by Brazil up to the present time will undergo a change as a result of recent developments.

In this city the break in relations between the United States and Germany created a deep impression and the action of the American government was approved enthusiastically. The league of the allies adopted a resolution urging the President of Brazil to "put an end to the criminal neutrality which shames us before the world and injures us economically and financially, while causing us to be suspected by the allies as passive accomplices of the German government."

Medeiros De Albuquerque, a member

(Continued on rage Two)

GERMANY HAS HEARD OF BREAKING OF RELATIONS

"If the News is Correct," Says Semi-Official News Agency, the General Feeling is Regret That Wilson Gave to the Berlin Note an Interpretation Which Was Not Intended—Measures Not Intended to Damage Neutrals—Entente Responsible.

Berlin, Feb. 4, (via Sayville)—Press dispatches have reached Berlin, according to which diplomatic relations between Germany and the United States have been broken off, says the Overseas News Agency.

No official confirmation has been received.

"In case the news is correct," adds the agency, "the general feeling in Germany is regret that the American President gave to the German note an interpretation which was not intended by Germany.

"The German measures are not intended to damage neutrals, but were caused by the necessity of defending Germany against hostile measures which are contrary to international law, Germany's enemies, therefore, being charged with the whole responsibility."

OFFICIAL GERMANY HAS SAID NOTHING OF BREAK AS YET

Official Germany as yet has said nothing with regard to the breaking by the United States of diplomatic relations. In fact the semi-official Overseas News Agency asserts that the only news of the crisis received in Berlin was contained in press dispatches and that no official confirmation of this has reached the German capital.

An Amsterdam dispatch says no information on the subject has reached Holland from Germany and that the censor has prevented German newspapers from crossing the frontier.

United States Preparing.

Meanwhile all preparations are being made everywhere in the United States for an eventuality that may arise as a result of the break with Germany. One of the phases of the situation which seemed likely to be of grave consequences, the sinking of the American steamer Housatonic, has lost its gravity by the announcement that the submarine gave the crew warning and aided them somewhat in reaching land.

LONDON SPENDS DAY WATCHING FOR STATEMENT FROM BERLIN

London, Feb. 4.—London has been engaged today in watching the successive editions of the Sunday papers for news as to how Germany takes the severance of diplomatic relations with the United States, but so far as any word from Berlin was concerned, the English people were disappointed. No dispatches appear to have been allowed to leave Berlin or Vienna except ocial communications from military headquarters and a brief message to the effect that press dispatches had been received in the German capital announcing the rupture. There is no gain saying the fact that the news of the rupture is warmly received.

The President's swift decision came as an extreme surprise to the people of London, who judged that another note to Berlin would precede any decisive action. And it is the general belief here that the President's action will be equally surprising to Berlin.

Great tributes are paid to the President's dignified and restrained tone in addressing Congress and the opinion of the general public is that the rupture of relations means nothing less than war and there is much curiosity as to how hostilities will be provoked.

In some quarters it is thought the seizure of German auxiliary cruisers in the United States may be regarded by the Germans as warlike act, but

(Continued on Page Two)

GERMAN SHIPS INTERNED DAMAGED BY THEIR CREWS?

At Least Reports So Indicate, and Government is Taking Precautions. In Some Instances Men Leave Their Ships, in Others They Are Being Confined Aboard by Government Orders

Reports continue of damage being done by their crews to interned German ships in American waters and the government authorities are taking precautions. The interned German gunboat Geier is said to have been set on fire by its crew at Honolulu.

CREW OF INTERNED GERMAN GUNBOAT SET VESSEL AFIRE

Honolulu, Feb. 4.—The crew of the interned German gunboat Geier today set the vessel afire, according to the authorities here. The gunboat was of 1,604 tons and was interned shortly after the war began. She was built at Wilhelmshaven in 1894.

OFFICERS AND CREWS ARE CONFINED TO THEIR VESSELS

Philadelphia, Feb. 4. —Upon instructions from Washington, W. H. Berry, collector of the port, tonight ordered the officers and crews of the German line Prinz Ozkar and Rhaetia and the Austrian merchantman Francona confined to their vessels. The guard about the ships was materially increased after the order became effective. The three crews aggregate about fifty men.

WAR-BOUND CREWS ATTEMPT TO DISABLE THEIR SHIPS

Washington, Feb. 4.—War-bound German crews at Philippine ports have attempted to disable some of their ships and appropriate steps have been taken by the island authorities.

CREWS OF FIVE GERMAN STEAMERS ARE CONFINED

Boston, Feb. 4.—The crews of five German steamers and one Austrian at this port were ordered confined to their vessels in orders received by local customs officials from the Treasury Department at Washington today. Many members of the crews had left their vessels within the last two days, most of them with personal belongings and others with parts of the equipment. About 400 men are affected.

Provision was made for increasing the guards about vessels to enforce the order.

OFFICERS TAKE CHARGE OF AUSTRIAN STEAMER, CLARA

New Orleans, Feb. 4.—United States deputy marshals tonight took charge of the Austrian steamship Clara, which tied up here for safety at the beginning of hostilities in Europe. The action tonight followed their filing Saturday of libel proceedings against the vessel, because of an alleged unpaid coal bill.

Federal authorities tonight stated the vessel was taken in charge because of the libel proceedings solely and the action had "absolutely no bearing whatever on any other situation."

CREW OF AUSTRIAN STEAMER CHARGED WITH CONSPIRACY

Pensacola, Fla., Feb. 4.—Warrants charging a conspiracy to destroy a vessel in American waters in violation of immigration laws were sworn out here today against Captain Ivaneich and nine members of the crew of the Austrian steamer Lucia which has been tied up here since the war began. The charges were made by Bruce Weeks, collector of customs, who after an investigation declared that engine room equipment of the steamer, including valves and pipes, had been broken and damaged to such an extent that they could not be repaired within less than three months.

Captain Ivaneich and six members of his crew were arrested on board the Lucia tonight but because of high seas in the harbor only four of them were brought ashore. Customs Collector Weeks put men aboard the steamer to guard her. The captain and members of his crew will be given a preliminary hearing Monday before a United States commissioner.

LEGISLATIVE WORK TO BE SPEEDED UP

Numbers of Important Special Orders Scheduled in House and Senate for This Week

SESSION OVER HALF SPENT

Game Commission, Judicial Districts, County Audits, School Board, Moral Responsibility and Other Bills Up This Week

(By W. J. Martin)

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 4.—With the constitutional sixty days limit already more than half spent, the General Assembly is to speed up considerably the coming week, if the leaders have their way, in the hope of averting a mad rush in the last days. There are numbers of important special orders scheduled for this week.

Those in the Senate are scheduled as follows:

February 7, Senator Kelly's bill to create a game commission for North Carolina and provide ror better protection of birds and game; the bill by Senator Warren to increase the number of Superior court judges and judicial districts to 24 and divide the State into two judical divisions with judicial rotation in each divison and the court weeks so adjusted that there will be always two of the judges without appointments and subject to assignment by the Governor to hold emergency courts contemplated by the constitutional amendment.

February 8, Senator Davenport's bill to authorize the Corporation Commission to examine the accounts of county officers and to appoint county examiners.

February 9, All the Senate bills involving the appointment or election of county boards of education, notably the Turner bill to provide a central commission to appoint the county boards, the Oates bill to provide for nominations of board members in the county primaries and commissioning of the nominees under prescribed conditions by the Governor of the State, and the Parker bill to provide for election of both the county board and the county Superintendent of schools in each county.

All these bills are under unfavorsable reports from the joint committee on education, and there is a general expectation that the outcome of the fight on the floor of the Senate will be a determination to stand pat and make no changes at this session of the Legislature.

The most notable special order set for the House is that for the bill by Roberts, of Buncombe, providing for unicipalaties to extend to women the right of municipal franchise on marity vote of the qualified voters. This ill is to come up on next Friday February 9.

The pending bills for election of county boards of education are the age bill leaving the policy optional with each county and that of Representative McLendon for outright election of the boards in all the counties; also the bill by Minority Leader McCrary including the county superintendent of schools in the elective policy. The House is not generally expected to pass either of the bills, all being under unfavorable report from committee, although re-introduced to straighten a parliamentary tangle since the committee action.

Monday the House will have as a special order the bill by Dalton, of Guilford, for changing the age of moral responsibility from 10 to 12 years.

The fisheries interests of the State are to have special attention especially by legislators and interests opposed to the policy of the present State Fish Commission and the present fisheries tax adjustment.

There is scheduled a special conference of these interests Tuesday night when the definite policy of the opposition to the present regime will be agreed upon. There will be a demand that the smaller individual fishermen be exempted from the heavy taxes imposed according to the mesh of the nets used notably the pound nets. Some of those lined up for amendments to present law are Representatives Hooker, Grant, of New Hanover, Grant, of Onslow, Clayton, of Hyde, Swain, of Tyrrell, Scott and others.

GRAND DUKE BORIS VISITS PERSIAN CITY OF URUMIA

Petrograd, Feb. 4.—The Grand Duke Boris has just made a visit to Urumia, in Persian Armenia, it being the first time in history that this ancient city had welcomed a member of the Russian royal family. By order of the authorities every shop in the bazaars was decorated, and all the streets and squares were adorned with fine Persian rugs and other decorations dear to the Oriental heart. Several arches were erected and all the way from the landing place at the lake to the city, a distance of 12 miles, the grand duke found crowds lining both sides of the road. The masses were expecting his entry to be after the manner of a Persian prince. They were all ready to make their bows to the ground and many had prepared to kill a sacrificial offering to him as he passed. To their disappointment the grand duke passed them in most unpretentious fashion, many failing to recognize him as his automobile proceeded along the designated route.

The royal visitor remained three days. On one morning he reviewed the cavalry regiments drawn up in the greatest military parade Urumia has ever seen.

PARIS REJOICES OVER NEWS OF SEVERANCE

(Continued From Page One)

look after German interests at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, under instructions from Washington.

Ambassador Sharp has telegraphed to the consul at Bordeaux to advise Americans on the point of departure to defer sailing.

The news was received joyfully by the Americans at the headquarters of the field ambulance service.

A GAS HEATER
will warm that cold room. See the gas company.—(adv.)

SIMMONS CONFERS WITH MR. WILSON

Summoned to White House to Discuss Means of Providing Revenue for War if Needed

GO OVER WHOLE MATTER

Assures the President That Congress Will Move Promptly When Money is Needed—No Immediate Steps Requested

Washington, Feb. 4.—Senator Simmons, chairman of the Senate Finance committee, was summoned to the White House today and conferred with President Wilson on means of raising sufficient revenue in case of hostilities with Germany.

Senator Simmons assured the President that Congress woul move promply whenever money is needed and that there would be no opposition to any reasonable requests from the government.

While no specific sum was mentioned at the conference, Senator Simmons recalled that at the outbreak of the Spanish-American war a bond issue of $500,000,000 was authorized by Congress, and a direct appropriation was made, its expenditure being placed in the hands of President McKinley. The President did not ask the senator to take any immediate steps.

REVENUE PROPOSITION GONE OVER IN A GENERAL WAY

Washington, Feb. 4.—Senator Simmons stated tonight after an hours conference with President Wilson at the White House that he discussed in a general way with the President the prospects of getting the present revenue bill through the Senate before March 4. The senator admitted that the proposition of raising additional revenue by bond issue or otherwise, should this country be forced into war with Germany, was discussed.

There was a report about town that the President had asked the senator if he thought a $5,000,000 bond issue could be put through the present Congress immediately, if necessary, but the North Carolina senator said no such proposition was discussed.

The president and Senator Simmons went over the revenue proposition in a general way and both apparently are satisfied that Congress will appropriate any amount of money needed in the event that war is actually declared.

National committeeman A. W. McLean arrived here tonight to spend several days, accompanied by Mrs. McLean. He has been spending some time in the East. He said the people with whom he met are standing with the President and a large percent of them President and a large per cent of them gard to the severance of diplomatic relations with the Central powers.

P. R. A.

Storm Plays Havoc With Wires South

SNOW IN MIDDLE AND NORTHERN APPALACHIANS, ACCOMPANIED BY WINDS THAT REACH GALE PROPORTIONS.

Washington, Feb. 4.—Snow in the middle and northern Appalachian mountains, accompanied by winds that reached gale proportions in the east Gulf states, played havoc with telegraphic communications in the South tonight. Wire companies reported great difficulty in keeping regular routes open and some Southern circuits were routed from here through Pittsburg, Chicago and St. Louis and thence to Atlanta, New Orleans and Memphis.

Cold wave warnings were issued by the weather bureau tonight for the Atlantic states, except south Florida and the southern portion of the east Gulf states. Storm warnings are displayed on the Atlantic coast from Jupiter to Eastport and on the Gulf coast from Tampa to Bay St. Louis and on the Texas coast.

War News Summary

The Norwegian steamer Ymer has been sunk by a submarine while the Spanish steamer Pairra has received a shelling from an underwater boat. The Spanish steamer Dos De Noviembre has been sunk with the loss of one of her crew, but whether by a submarine or a mine is not stated.

On none of the war fronts has there been any fighting of great moment. The Russians and Germans have continued their operations in several of the sectors near Riga. The Russians admit the penetration of their trenches by the Germans along the Kalnzem road southwest of Riga, but say they were driven out later in a counter attack. Berlin records the repulse of Russian attacks along the Aa river.

Small attacks, mostly by raiding parties, and bombardments continue to prevail on the front in France and Belgium. At several points surprise attacks have given the British and French, German trench elements.

USES ENORMOUS QUANTITY OF ALCOHOL IN EXPLOSIVES

Paris, Feb. 4.—The need of the government for 200,000 gallons of alcohol per day in the manufacture of certain high explosives, it is said, has had a more effective influence on the alcohol question in France than the efforts of temperance advocated. The consumption of alcohol for this purpose if it continues long at the present rate, will amount annually to 12,500,000 gallons more than France produced before the war. The government has already bought 17,500,000 ballons abroad.

Alcohol serves as a dissolvant in the manufacture of the powder used as a propulsive explosiver in the largest calibre guns.

SEEMED AS WATER FILLED EAR WHEN VISITOR LAY DOWN

J. T. Whitehurst, of Wrightsboro, Tells Unusual Story of His Experience Before and After Taking Tanlac, While in Wilmington.

J. T. Whitehurst, well known resident of Wrightsboro, during a visit to Wilmington dropped in at the Bellamy Drug Store and said: "I recommend Tanlac because it is a fine medicine and has done me more good than anything I have ever taken," in telling the following story:

"About two months ago I contracted a severe cold and it went down in my body and affected my back and my kidneys became deranged. I had a sore, stiff feeling in my back which made me sick and a fainting feeling in my stomach. When I lay down it seemed that water was in my ear and would have a popping feeling there. I had severe headaches at times and pains in my lower bowels. I couldn't sleep well at nights for my kidneys acting so freely.

"Then I saw what Tanlac was doing for others and got my first bottle. I feel stronger and much better in the morning when I get up. My back is much better now and doesn't hurt me. I sleep fine at nights and my kidneys are now normal. My head is clear and pains in my stomach have gone.

"I give this statement in the hopes of any one suffering as I did might see it and know what Tanlac has done for me."

Geenuine Tanlac is sold in Wilmington by the Bellamy Drug Store; Burgaw, C. L. Halstead; Southport, Watson's Pharmacy; Rocky Point, A. N. Rhodes; New Bern, Bradham Drug Co.; Magnolia, W. L. Southall; Faison, Faison Drug Co.; Pembroke, G. W. Locklear; Snow Hill, J. T. H. Harper; Vineland, R. B. McRoy & Co.; Whiteville, J. A. McNeill & Son; Verona, G. W. Humphrey; Fair Bluff, J. P. Waddell; Council, Squires-Hobbs-Grimsley Co.; Ash, L. M. Todd. Each town has its Tanlac dealer.—(Adv.)

PRESIDENT MAKES BOLD STROKE TO UNITE ALL NEUTRALS AGAINST WAR

(Continued From Page One)

are abating their preparation for any eventuality.

Steps to protect American cities and property against attack by foreign sympathizers are day and night going forward actively although silently. Preparations to prevent the disabling of German war-bound ships in American ports are being taken but they are unannounced. The question of convoying American ships on their voyages to the submarine zone still is undecided, although the first impression is to let American ships proceed in a usual lawful way on the assumption that Germany has been warned that an overt act means war.

Nothing definite as to Ambassador Gerard's departure from Germany was announced tonight. It is presumed that as soon as he can secure his passports from the Wilhelmstrasse, assemble his suite and all American consular officers in Germany he will go to some adjoining neutral state and prepare to return to the United States.

Safe Passage For Bernstorff

Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador here, continued his preparations for turning over the embassy to the Swiss minister, Dr. Ritter, and for leaving the country. The State Department is endeavoring to secure from the Entente allies a safe passage home for the ambassador and his suite.

President Wilson spent the day quietly, attending church in the morning, conferring briefly with officials over the telephone and in the afternoon talking over with Senator Simmons, chairman of the Senate Finance committee, the problem of raising necessary revenues should war come.

It is not impossible that the present situation will continue several days before there are any evidences of whether Germany intends to halt her campaign of ruthlessness before President Wilson's final demand for respect to American rights, or whether she will follow out her plan and take the consequences. Provisions made in the new submarine order for the safety of ships at sea at the time it was promulgated may postpone the overt act which would be an act of war.

It seems to be accepted that the action of the United States will tend to hold the Entente allies faster together than ever before and deter talk of a separate peace. It seems to be accepted, too, that the rupture definitely removes the United States as the world's peace maker, and from the German point of view brings forward King Alfonso, of Spain. Curiously enough, the German ambassador, Count von Bernstorff, several months ago expressed the personal opinion that not President Wilson but the king of Spain would be the man to bring peace to the world.

Congress is making ready to stand behind the President in whatever he may do to uphold the honor and dignity of the country. The old dissenting note comes from a small pacifist group which several months ago supported

Nothing About Gerard.

Great surprise exists here over the fact that up to tonight neither press reports nor official dispatches have indicated that Ambassador Gerard has asked for his passports. His instructions were sent both by cable and wireless and there is no disposition to doubt that he has received them and acted accordingly. It is assumed that the most rigid censorship is being maintained in Germany.

the movement to warn Americans off armed ships.

KING ALFONSO CONFERRING AS TO ACTION BY GERMANY

Madrid, via Paris, Feb. 4.—King Alfonso and Queen Victoria attended the opera last night, leaving at midnight. The king then received Count De Romanones, premier and minister of foreign affairs, at the palace, where they conferred well into the morning.

Count De Romanones went to the palace again at 11 o'clock this morning and was in consultation with the king until 7 o'clock in the afternoon, concerning the text of Spain's reply to Germany's submarine note. A cabinet meeting was then called.

SPANISH GOVERNMENT TO MAKE STRONG PROTEST

Madrid, Feb. 4, (via London).—The Imparcial says it understands that a reply by the Spanish government to the German note regarding unrestricted submarine warfare will be made public tomorrow and that it will be in the form of a strong protest.

ATTITUDE OF BRAZIL EXPECTED TO CHANGE

(Continued on Page Two)

of the chamber of deputies, in commenting in his newspaper on the current opinion that Brazil will follow the present policy of the United States expresses regret "that Brazil has missed the opportunity to take the action which the dignity of her traditions commanded her to do long ago; namely to take her position on the side of the allies."

"With the force of such a policy", he continued, "we should have gained economic advantages for we would have found ourselves bound up with the common interests of the greatest nations in the world. But against this noble aspiration of the Brazilian people, cowardice on the one hand and the activities of Germanism on the other, humiliating Brazil, have reduced us to the unfortunate situation in which we find ourselves today."

GERMANY HAS HEARD OF BREAKING OF RELATIONS

(Continued From Page One)

whatever may prove a casus bell, it is assumed that Germany must have fully judged and been prepared for any outcome.

The greatest interest is being shown in all details of the naval strength of the United States, which here is considered as a great factor in the situation.

NO NEWS RECEIVED FROM BERLIN AT AMSTERDAM YET

London, Feb. 4.—Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent telegraphs that up to 1 o'clock this afternoon no news had been received there from Germany relating to the German-American crisis. The censor prevented the sending of German newspapers to Holland.

Embassy in London Notified.

London, Feb. 4.—The American embassy today received formal notification from Washington to discontinue representing German interests in Great Britain. The British government was advised that owing to the severance of diplomatic relations, the United States has ceased to represent British interests in Germany.

A FRIEND'S ADVICE

Woman Saved From a Serious Surgical Operation.

Louisville, Ky.—"For four years I suffered from female troubles, headaches, and nervousness. I could not sleep, had no appetite and it hurt me to walk. If I tried to do any work, I would have to lie down before it was finished. The doctors said I would have to be operated on and I simply broke down. A friend advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and the result is I feel like a new woman. I am well and strong, do all my own house work and have an eight pound baby girl. I know Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound saved me from an operation which every woman dreads."—Mrs. NELLIE FISHBACK, 1521 Christy Ave., Louisville, Ky.

Everyone naturally dreads the surgeon's knife. Sometimes nothing else will do, but many times Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has saved the patient and made an operation unnecessary.

If you have any symptom about which you would like to know, write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for helpful advice given free.

Keep Your Kidneys Right

and your GENERAL health is mighty apt to be good.

Uric Acid is the source of much trouble to the human system. Eliminate Uric Acid from your system by using the GREAT Uric Acid Solvent,

Pierce's
"ANURIC" TABLETS.

Would you rather be FAT and JOLLY and always in a GOOD HUMOR, or would you rather be skinny and cadaverous and feeling ill and OUT of HUMOR?

SAMOSE will make you PLUMP and HEALTHY. Why not try it? 50c. only.

VERMILAX Mange Remedy will stop your hair from falling out, remove dandruff and promote the growth of hair, if the hair follicles are not entirely dead. 50c the bottle. Try it.

J. Hicks Bunting Drug Co.

The Quality UP-TO-THE-MINUTE Drug Store.

OUR customers KNOW us. They are customers BECAUSE they know us. You have failed to exercise the greatest privilege your State and your Community offer for broadening the scope of your business just because YOU have not made our acquaintance.

The Murchison National Bank

STACKS, TANKS, BOILERS, PUMPS.
GAS AND STEAM ENGINE REPAIRS.
REPAIRS FOR MILLS, HOTELS AND PUBLIC WORKS.
OUR FOUNDRY MAKES ALL KINDS of IRON, BRASS and ALUMINUM CASTINGS.

Cape Fear Machine Works

'PHONE: 213. WILMINGTON, N. C.

ELVINGTON'S DRUG STORES TELEPHONES

Prescription Department at 117 North Front Street; Telephone No. 181

Theatre Tickets, Accounts, Etc., Telephone No. 182.

Princess Street Store, Princess at Second Street; Telephone 376.

Please save this for future reference as the numbers in the Directory are wrong.

1917 World Almanacs and Encyclopedia

NOW ON SALE AT

Northam's Book and Stationery Store

101 PRINCESS ST. 'PHONE: 651.

BIJOU TODAY

11 A. M. TO 11 P. M.

Two of the Greatest Serial Stars of the Universe

GRACE CUNARD AND FRANCIS FORD

In the Wonderful New Universal Super-Serial

Thrills, Swift Action; Baffling Mystery; a Romantic Love Story

COME EARLY

Biggest Crowds of the Season Looked For

VICTORIA Two Days Beginning TODAY

George K. Speer Presents
THE SCREEN'S SUPREME EMOTIONAL ARTIST

HENRY B. WALTHALL

In His Greatest Contribution to Cinema Art

"THE TRUANT SOUL"

By Victor Rousseau

8 REELS OF THRILLS—8,000 FEET OF TENSE, DRAMATIC EMOTIONAL ACTION

"Bigger than 'The Little Colonel' of 'The Birth of a Nation'."
—PRESS.

Matinee, 3:30——Adults 25c; Children 15c——Night, 8:30

BELL-ANS

Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

GRAND

Daniel Frohman Presents
THE DIMINUTIVE SCREEN ARTISTE

MARGUERITE CLARK

In a Marvelous Six-Reel Version of Her Great Stage Success

"SNOW WHITE"

Supported by Creighton Hale

Greatest Paramount production of the Entire Year
Miss Clark's First Six-Reel Production

COME EARLY AND TRY TO GET IN

ROYAL

A Personally Guaranteed Attraction
JACK AMICK'S

PENNANT WINNERS

BEST COSTUMED TABLOID ON EARTH

Presenting Only Original Musical Comedy Plays Written and Staged by Mr. Jack Amick

Featuring

RITA MAREZ

Vaudeville's Best Lady Ragtime Fiddler

BOB (POSSUM) JARVIS

Dixie's Funniest Blackface

PELL TRIO

Harmony Singers

AND THE MOST GORGEOUSLY COSTUMED CHORUS OUTSIDE OF NEW YORK

Full Stage Set of Gorgeous Special Scenery for Every Bill

EXTRA TODAY
and Tomorrow

Maurice Costello

With Ethel Grandin, in

"The Crimson Stain Mystery"

The Most Unique and "Different" Serial Ever Filmed

PRICES THE SAME
Matinee—10-15c Night—15-25c
COME EARLY FOR THE PICTURES

Kodak Finishing

To get the most out of the pictures you take, bring or send your films or plates to us to be developed with Ansco Chemicals—and care—and printed on Cyko Paper. You'll like our service. Prices right.

Green's Drug Store

Camera Dept.

——109 MARKET ST.——

THINK IT OVER.

Why not insure in a Home Company, especially if it is the largest and strongest in the South? North Carolinians can take pride in the Jefferson Standard Life Insurance Co. 20,900 policy holders in the State.

General Agents. Dr. REEVE,
912 Murchison Bank Bldg.
Money to Loan.

sun wed-6m

A GAS HEATER
will warm that cold room. See the gas company.—(adv.)

HOROWITZ JUNK SHOP

The Oldest. Most Reliable.
PRICES ARE NOW AT THE HIGHEST.
All Kinds of Rags, Tires Rubber, Metals and Rope.
109 S. WATER ST. 'PHONE 800-W.

THEATRICAL

Today and tomorrow the Victoria makes an offering to Wilmington amusement lovers that should indeed prove the most popular of the year, presenting the screen's most wonderful dramatic emotional actor, Henry B. Walthall, in his greatest screen triumph, "The Truant Soul," a magnificent, 8-reel super-feature from the drama written by Victor Rousseau, a story that affords an unlimited field for the marvelous emotional acting which has made Henry Walthall the foremost screen star of the world.

The spot hinges on humanity's great hidden menace. Mr. Walthall is depicted as a famous surgeon who is stricken with a craving for drugs. In his portrayals of the victim's struggles against his malady the noted actor has eclipsed his past reputation for tensely dramatic acting. He is seen as a man of fine sensibilities slowly drawn down into the depths of depravity. The fiend confronts the woman. In fleet moments of his sanity, the thread of love takes form. It grows and with it comes a strengthening of his mental power against his hidden menace. Finally the thread becomes the cable which anchors him again to normal physical and mental power, and the women who brought life back to him.

This is exactly the type of drama in which Henry B. Walthall appears at his best. The great actor's declaration that "The Truant Soul" is his masterpiece is ample guarantee to patrons that it really is great.

Mary Charleson appears in support of Mr. Walthall in the leading feminine role. Patrick Calhoun takes the heavy lead and Anna Mae Walthall also takes a prominent role. Harry Beaumont directed the play.

A fortune has been spent in filming "The Truant Soul." Many spectacular on the screen with the greatest possible effect. In this respect the photoplay version of "Snow White" will undoubtedly approach more closely the fascination of the original Grimm story than did the stage play, which was necessarily limited in its magic effect.

Among those who appear in support of Miss Clark in "Snow White" are Creighton Hale, Dorothy G. Cumming, Lionel Braham and Alice Washburn.

"The Purple Mask" Today

Today "The Purple Mask" starts at the Bijou the many thousands who have been waiting anxiously for this greatest of all Universal serials, since it was first announced and these two most famous of all serial stars, Grace Cunard and Francis Ford, were at work on a new one, will be gratified by seeing the first thrilling episode of this mammoth and spectacular film play in chapters at the Bijou.

Thrills, swift action, baffling mystery, a romantic love affair in a most unusual setting—these are some of the absorbing attractions which you will behold as "The Purple Mask" is unfolded to you from week to week for the next sixteen Mondays at the Bijou. It shows life in high society and in the mysterious underworld of faraway Paris. Unusual scenes in the haunts of thieves and their hiding places in the city's sewers—contrast striking with the magnificence and wealth in the palaces of the rich.

When a beautiful, defined and cultured girl is suspected by a keen detective of a number of jewel robberies—when the woman is followed by detectives to the underground dens of Paris and her supposed capture reveals that she has a double—and the double is the one who has been captured; when both characters wear "the purple mask" that successfully hides their identity—then you are getting deep into the plot and thrilling mystery of the marvelous serial, "The Purple Mask."

At the Royal This Week

Jack Amick's Pennant Winners Musical Comedy Company, which is booked to appear at the Royal all this week,

At the Bijou Tomorrow.

fiddler, and four other big specialty teams. For Monday and Tuesday they will present "The Girl From Nayajo" a new musical comedy play never before seen here, with full stage set of special elaborate scenery.

The Royal today also begins its all-star picture program, presenting two days—today and tomorrow, that great achievement, "The Crimson Stain Mystery" starring the best known screen star in America, Maurice Costello, with beautiful Ethel Grandin, to run for sixteen weeks, each chapter to be presented two days. So patrons should come in time for the pictures beginning today.

Spanish Steamer Sunk.

London, Feb. 4.—The sinking of the Spanish steamer Dos De Noviembre is reported in a Reuter dispatch from Madrid. One man was drowned.

Toda and Tomorrow at the Victoria.

and thrilling scenic effects have been produced. The photography is a revelation.

"Snow White" Today.

One of the most charming pictures that has ever been seen at the Grand theatre will appear there today when Marguerite Clark stars in the Famous Players adaptation of the beloved fairy tale, "Snow White," which is the Paramount attraction for the day, and the biggest crowds of the year are expected. "Snow White" was directed by J. Seare Dawley, who has presided over all of Miss Clark's most recent successes.

It will be remembered that Miss Clark starred in the stage adaptation of the Grimm Brothers' tale under the personal direction of Winthrop Ames at the Little Theatre where the delightful play remained for two seasons. Mr. Ames very kindly placed himself at the disposal of the Famous Players insofar as his experience with the stage production was concerned, and loaned the producers all the costumes which were used in the stage presentation of the story.

Realizing how important the seven little drawfs would be in the picture, Director Dawley spent a great deal of time in obtain the services of seven real midget. The adaptation of a fairy story for the screen affords the produced an excellent opportunity to employ the art of photography in depicting with scenes and other mystifying phenomena which can be reproduced brings with them a record that has not been equalled by any past production of the season—that is having placed more than twelve weeks on this circuit without a single adverse report in any particular having been received on their show—or any one of their shows. Hence the Royal management does not feel any hesitancy in guaranteeing this production to be the very best of the season. As a matter of fact it was Mr. Wells, president of the Virginia-Carolina Vaudeville Managers Association, who demanded of the booking exchange who is serving this territory, to put this show on the circuit, it haying been previously booked through another circuit, after Mr. Wells had heard so many favorable comments on the show.

The Pennant Winners have been on the road seven years by name, and each year has brought forth a bigger and better show, Mr. Amick, with many years experience, writing and staging every one of his shows which are entirely original and not presented by any other company. A company of twelve—two to three more than the average company carries—includes nothing but talented performers—with the classiest dancing chorus of seven girls that has ever been seen here—absolutely the best costumed show outside of New York, all costumes being from the well known costumer A. Guttenberg, of New York city.

The show carries five big specialty and vaudeville acts, headed by Rita Marez, Vaudeville's best lady ragtime

FUNERAL AT CHADBOURN

Mr. C. O. Chapin, Former Citizen, Dies in Raleigh.

(Special Star Telegram).

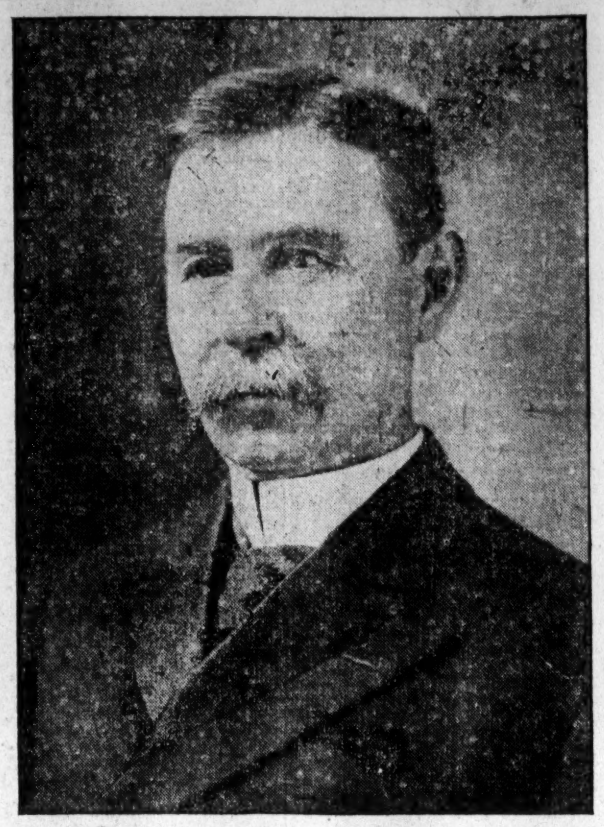
Chadbourn, N. C., Feb. 4.—Mrs. Luther Nance, of this city, received a dispatch yesterday announcing the death of her father, Mr. C. O. Chapin, formerly of this place but of late a resident of Raleigh. The remains arrived here this morning on the 7:30 train and interment will be tomorrow at 2 o'clock in Chadbourn cemetery.

The deceased leaves his wife and two daughters, Mrs. Luther Nance and Mrs. Kiefer Chapin; also a son, Mr. Orville Chapin, of New York City, who has been summoned by wire. Pneumonia was the cause of his death.

Charged With Shoplifting.

Goldsboro, N. C., Feb. 4.—Theodore Strickland and Phelix Glisson, the latter a son of Daniel Glisson, Sr., two young white men of this city, were arrested in the Kennon hotel Saturday night by officer Bailey, of the Goldsboro police force, charged with shoplifting. At the time of their arrest Officer Bailey found upon their person several alleged stolen articles which were identified as coming from the Kress store on Walnut street. The two young men were bonded out Saturday night and will be given a hearing before Mayor Higgins in police court Monday morning.

SENATOR SIMMONS CONFERS WITH WILSON ON MEANS OF RAISING REVENUE FOR WAR



Summoned to the White House yesterday, the senior senator from North Carolina, chairman of the Senate Finance committee, conferred with the President on eans of raising sufficient reven ue in case of hostilities with Germany, according to a Washington dispatch.

CONGRESS READY TO ACT QUICKLY AND ADEQUATELY

(Continued From Page One)

authority to increase the regular army to full war strength of 286,000 in case of war or threatened war. He also has authority to call on the National Guard, now having some 150,000 available men. The guard's full strength, 400,000, cannot be acquired until the exipration of four years. Champions of universal military service are renewing their advocacy of pending legislation on that subject, hopeful that present conditions may bring action in the near future.

To safeguard interests of the Nation against conspiracies, consideration is being rushed in the Senate of measures suggested by the Attorney General to strengthen th statutes under which prosecutions may be brought against offenders within the United States who further the interests of foreign governments.

To be Calm as Possible.

While awaiting developments, however, both houses are expected to keep up a drive on general legislation and to go about regular business as calmly as possible. The Senate will continue with the agricultural appropriation bill and tomorrow afternoon will proceed to vote in an attempt to pass the immigration bill over President Wilson's veto. The House overrode the veto last week.

Administration leaders hope to prevent discussion of international issues, but fear agitation from the pasifist element in Congress. Efforts to arouse sentiment against American participation in the war are expected to come from the so-called "Bryan" or "Pacifist" group, and Mr. Bryan's presence in Washington and utterances on this subject yesterday and today, together with the arrival tonight of Henry Ford, have served to increase apprehension in this regard. Mr. Bryan ho has some following in both branches of Congress, has been urging various alternatives, including a referendum on the question of war with Germany.

"MONEY DICTATOR" IS URGED BY THE PALL MALL GAZETTE

Would Put Stop to "Yankee Bankers" Raising Interest Rates.

London, Feb. 4.—A deand for a "Money Dictator", whose duty would be to "show the Yankee bankers that they cannot rush up interest rates as they did some two months ago," is made by the Pall Mall Gazette.

"If the war lasts another year," says the article, "a money dictator will be the only way out of our trouble.

"The new British loan is a deliberate attempt on the part of the chancellor of the exchequer to cut down the rate of interest that the nation has to pay on its borrowings. The issue of six per cent exchequer bonds was a fatal mistake and Mr. Bonar-Law is not likely to repeat the blunder of his predecessor. He is a man of business, and he told the bankers last week that he meant to get all the money needed for the war, and that he meant to get it as cheaply as he could. He did not talk compuision, but he gave a pretty strong hint that if necessary he could be very firm indeed.

"There is not the smallest reason why we should not have a money dictator as well as a food dictator.

"The investing public might be educated to look upon four per cent free of tax, as an ample interest to receive on a sound stock. The Germans have made all their loans at five per ment. They have financed on sound lines, and have realized that war loans are only a species of paper credits, and that it is just as easy to issue at five as at six, as long as you hold control of the money market.

"It is more difficult for us to control our market, as we are buying abroad and exporting large amounts, but the task is by no means insuperable. A clever man would soon show the Yankee bankers that they cannot rush up rates as they did some two months ago. I don't suppose that American bankers in London have more than twenty million pounds on deposit, and this amount is too small to control the price of money."

A GAS HEATER

will warm that cold room. See the gas company.—(adv.)

TEACH GIRLS CARE OF BABIES

Eleven Hunderd Philadelphia Children Will Enter Classes.

So that they can impart the knowledge to eleven hundred girls of the Little Mothers' League, formed by the Child Federation, twenty-two young women recently received their first lesson in the scientific care of babies.

Under the direction of Dr. Howard Child Carpenter, they learned the correct way to hold a baby so that no injury could be done to its spine or head. With a large doll as the baby, they were taught how to pick the baby up, how to carry it, how to weigh it, and what to tell the "little mothers" about the care of babies.

"Be sure to impress on the 'little mothers' that a baby has a personality of its own which must be respected," Dr. Carpenter said. "Teach them to handle the baby carefully, and only to pick it up when it is necessary. Tell them that one-fifth of the babies in the United States under one year old died last year, most of them from preventable causes, and enlist their help in making Philadelphia the healthiest place for the babies in the country."

To prove that this could be done, Dr. Carpenter cited one village in France which for ten years has not lost a baby less than one year old or a mother from child birth.

"This was done," he said, "by offering a grant to mothers whose children were healthy and strong at the end of their first year, and by the grant of money to all mothers who remained in bed for six days after the birth of their children. There is no reason why this record cannot be reached here."—Philadelphia North American.

FAMOUS OLD HYMN SUBJECT OF DISCUSSION IN COURT

London, Feb. 4.—The famous hymn, "From Greenland's Icy Mountains," was the subject of official discussion this week in the prize court. The witness on the stand was Jen Dangaard Imsen, governor of Greelend, who was supporting the Danish government's claim to a carg oof fish seized by the British government as a prize of war.

The presiding judge asked the witness: "Are the physical characteristics of your island truly described in the hymn?"

The witness replied that he had never heard of the hymn in question, whereupon one of the learned counsel interposed: "I believe it was written by John Wesley."

"No," said the judge, "it was written by an East Indian bishop."

The governor of Greenland remarked that he was very much interested, and would like to see a copy of the hymn. At this point, the court adjourned, and the governor and the chief attorney for the British government went off arm in arm to search for a hymn book.

PUTTING IT OVER ON THE COW.

(Youth's Companion.)

The milk problem is by way of being solved in Japan, where cows are scarce, by an extensive use of artificial milk derived from the soy bean. First the Japanese soak the beans, then boil them until the liquid turns white, when the yadd sugar and phosphate of potash. The boiling is resumed until a fluid results very similar in consistency and appearance to ordinary condensed milk. When water is added soy milk is hardly to be distinguished from fresh cow's milk.

In composition also the artificial milk is almost like genuine milk. Its proteins, fats and sugars are in very nearly the same proportion, although, of course, they are wholly vegetable in origin.

Whether the substitute is equal to real cow's milk as a form of nourishment is not quite clear, for much of the value of milk as a food comes from the enzymes or vitamines it contains. The Japanese, however, declare that it serves all the purposes of cow's milk, and that it has the advantage of being less liable to infection when properly and carefully manufactured.

GEN. DMITRIEFF ISSUES ORDER OF DAY TO TROOPS

Petrograd, Feb 4.—General Radko Dmitrieh, the Bulgarian general who fought against the Turks in the Balkan war, and who took service with the Russians early in the present struggle, has issued the following order of the day to his troops referring to their successful offensive on the Riga front:

"Neither blinding snowstorms nor naralyzing frost nor impassable marshes could check your ardor.

"After long hand to hand struggles you broke through in spite of the murderous fire of hundreds of machine guns, the fortifications, the redoubts, and the bomb-proof shelters which the enemy has been constructing for fifteen months.

"You penetrated these works in awe-inspiring silence. Everywhere you cleared a passage with the bayonet, thus saving of thousands of shells for other and better ends.

Prompt Delivery | **Bon Marche** Incorporated. | Attentive Sales-People

A Shipment of New Spring Waists Has Just Arrived

A Specialty of Extra Large Sizes

We are showing a very complete line of white cotton voile waists. These may be had in the extra large sizes up to 47, prices ranging from **$1.00** and **$1.25**, to **$2.25** and **$2.50**

Also a nice line of crepe de chine waists in the extra large sizes priced at **$3.75.**

Agents for Pictorial Patterns

GLASS OF SALTS CLEANS KIDNEYS

If Your Back is Aching or Bladder Bothers, Drink Lots of Water and Eat Less Meat.

When your kidneys hurt and your back feels sore, don't get scared and proceed to load your stomach with a lot of drugs that excite the kidneys and irritate the entire urinary tract. Keep your kidneys clean like you keep your bowels clean, by flushing them with a mild, harmless salts which removes the body's urinous waste and stimulates them to their normal activity. The function of the kidneys is to filter the blood. In 24 hours they strain from it 500 grains of acid and waste, so we can readily understand the vital importance of keeping the kidneys active.

Drink lots of water—you can't drink too much; also get from any pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast each morning for a few days and your kidneys will act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to clean and stimulate clogged kidneys; also to neutralize the acids in urine so it no longer is a source of irritation, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is inexpensive; cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which everyone should take now and then to keep their kidneys clean and active. Try this, also keep up the water drinking, and no doubt you will wonder what became of your kidney trouble and backache.

HANK AND PETE
HANK BELIEVES IN 'SAFETY FIRST'
By KEN KLING
THAT SOUNDS LIKE SOMEONE CALLING FOR POLICE! DON'T YOU HEAR IT PETE?
YEH! GUESS WE BETTER GO DOWN THE STREET AND INVESTIGATE!
OH OFFICER, THERE'S A BURGLAR IN MY ROOM UPSTAIRS AND I LOCKED HIM IN WHILE HE WAS PACKING UP THE SILVER WARE HERE'S THE KEY!!
LEAD US TO HIM LADY LEAD US TO IM!!
THERE HE IS STANDING IN THE CORNER WITH A BIG CLUB IN ONE HAND, AND A GUN IN THE OTHER MITT POINTED RIGHT AT THIS DOOR!!
CREEPY FEELING
HEY! WHERE ARE YOU GOING?
IM GOIN' FOR HELP!!
BIFF
BAM
BIFF
WAIT, I'LL GO WITH YOU!!!
©NATIONAL CARTOON SERVICE CORP N.Y.C.
KEN KLING

THE MORNING STAR
Published by the WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC. Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under Act of Congress, March 2nd, 1874.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

WILMINGTON

Wilmington is the financial center and clearing house for the Carolinas. In the past eight years the capital and surplus of the Wilmington banks have increased practically one million dollars and for the same period the deposits have increased four and one-half million dollars.

Wilmington is North Carolina's only deep water seaport. The total commerce on the Cape Fear river averaged annually $55,685,000 for five calendar years ending 1913. The Cape Fear river has a depth of 26 feet at mean low water. Eleven large water-front terminals are available for storage purposes.

Wilmington reaches out to the trade centers of the continent with five separate railway lines. Less than 24 hours by rail to New York. Regular steamboat service to New York by Clyde Steamship Co. Thirty passenger trains enter and leave Wilmington daily.

Wilmington handles one-fifth of the cotton crop of the two States. Total interior business financed in Wilmington, $50,000,000. Covers North and South Carolina with any annual jobbing business of $45,000,000.

Wrightsville and Carolina Beaches, located near Wilmington, are widely known and popular resorts. Over 100,000 visitors spend their annual vacations at these well known and easily accessible summer resorts.

The Wilmington district, embracing New Hanover and the five surrounding counties, is rich in agricultural advantages. The government recommends the fine soil types in this section. It is the favored district for intensive agriculture.

Wilmington leads the way in improved health conditions and is the recognized model for other cities. Dr. C. W. Stiles, of the United States Public Health Service, says New Hanover leads all counties in the South in improved sanitation.

The census population of Wilmington is 29,892. Is the largest distributing point south of Baltimore for the products of the Standard Oil Co. There are millions of feet of pine, gum and hardwoods available for manufacturing, and many successful wood-working plants.

Wilmington has good streets, good roads and good schools. It is an ideal place of residence.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1917.

TOP O' THE MORNING.

The smallest remnant of dirt gives an advantage to disease. How is it with the soul? There is need of a similar scrupulousness. Do we not treat small scruples lightly? Do we not label them as curitanical? Do we not label them as puritanical? ter? The worst enemy of the microbe is th sinlight. "The Lord God is a Sun" and, therefore, "a Shield."
—JOWETT

Did your water pipes burst?

When you can get a fair price it is always wisdom to sell.

Most all of us have been cutting all sorts of ice for the last few days.

Some of us don't know what rocking the boat is, but those who do know are war brides and king cotton.

Who cares two straws about bone arridity and such a thing as the one-quartish privilege of engaging in interstate commerce?

These are the days of the box head, the bone head and the bald head, but Teddy will insist that the sap head is the main thing.

Maybe Judge Hughes is now quietly enjoying his luck. Anyhow he does not seem to have anything against Wilson at present.

We've had lots of leaks in Wilmington since the freeze came, but we have one class of citizens who don't howl about it—the plumbers.

The women in South Carolina are said to have ideals, but we can't understand how that is possible unless their husbands are North Carolinians.

A funny thing about a "leak" is that the same amount of damage is done whether a leak is sprung at once or whether it is suddenly sprung later. on. How can a leak get out gradual like?

Many a man profits by the progress of his town, but if he does not take a hand in progress his town does not get any profit out of him. When he gets rich, however, he poses as one of the leading citizens of his town.

The Jacksonville Times-Union philosopher makes the bold statement that "you can't fool a pair of young lovers." Maybe it's because they won't give you a chance. They are too busy fooling with each other.

A man told his wife he was sure that the devil is loose. He was putting on his hat to go down town but she made him put it down and stay at home so he would not run the risk of meeting up with his satanic looseness.

The Memphis Commercial Appeal states that during the recent rioting at El Paso the fighting was done with empty bottles. It seems that the rioters took the precaution to empty the bottles prior to it not preparatory to the inauguration of hostilities.

A philosophical benedict says he has found out how to make himself companionable He goes to the movies with his wife and lets her amplify the plot and then agrees with her about what she thinks ought to be done to the villain and all others just like him. Oh, yes, he also goes shopping with his wife, takes a hand in looking at everything, assures her that he has plenty of time, helps her to carry the samples home and aids in making steen examinations of each one of them.

MAKING THE COUNTRY DESIRABLE

While it is up to the people of the towns to make them desirable, it is up to the people of the country to make the country desirable. They need a near-by market and they ought to build it up for themselves, and the near-by market ought to build up the country so it can be a good market.

The idea now is to encourage a new spirit among all our people, and when we observe that there are evidences of a new awakening it is not only a matter of great importance but one that is positively significant. It means something to the country people for their near-by town to be doing things and it certainly means a great deal to the town when the people in the country are doing things. In line with that idea nobody can doubt the genuineness of the gratification of the New Bern Sun-Journal thus expressed in a leading editorial concerning a new spirit that seems to have come over the farmers of Craven county:

"In traveling through all parts of Craven county one finds that the agriculturists are not only devoting more time and attention to bettering their farming lands by introducing new and improved methods which have been tried out and found worth while, but they are taking more than a usual interest in the personal appearance of their homes and outbuildings and they, in fact, seem to be imbued with a spirit of home beautifying never before noticeable in this country. Nowadays when one passes a farm house, it is more than apt to be resplendent in a new coat of paint and with a number of repairs recently made, than in a run-down condition and with the appearance of don't-give-a-rip on the part of the owner.

"This condition is worthy of mention. It shows that the farmers have been imbued with new life; they are making money and there is no reason why they should not improve their farms and homes and we trust that the good work, which has received such a good start, will go right on until every farm house in Craven county has been made attractive to the eye."

An editorial like that is worth while, because it chronicles and encourages development. The things that we do for development are worth more than many of the things we regard as more important. Since a town can be no better than its tributary territory, it is quite reasonable for New Bern to rejoice at the signs of development in the country. The towns ought to cooperate in bettering conditions in the country, remembering especially that the people in the farming districts need good roads, good schools, good churches, good community houses and good cheer.

We ought to fellow the example of the chamber of commerce of Binghampton, N. Y. Years and years ago Binghampton went to sleep but it woke up and found that something was the matter with it. It was ascertained that the country was not any better than the town and that the town was not a bit better than the country. The town was about to dry up and blow away. The country was there but nobody wanted to stay in it. The farmers were selling out and moving away, on account of the decadence of Binghampton.

Well, Binghampton was about to get left, but it woke up and found out how important the country was to it and how important the town was to the country. The town people summoned the country people to the inquest. but all together they came to the conclusion that they had better get busy instead of letting things go to rack. They found out that some of the remedies for the outside conditions were roads, schools, churches and better social opportunities. They got busy and brought about a revolution. People who lived in the country decided to stay there and it looked so good to homeseekers from a distance that they came in by the hundreds because of the advantages of the country. Binghampton got a new start. The people in the town built factories and made the town a good market.

They did it all themselves. They came very nearly playing smash with Binghampton and the whole country by waiting for George to come and do it. "The gods help those who help themselves."

"COULD NOT HAVE DONE LESS"

One of the gratifying and notable developments of the last two or three days in America has been the manifestation of very distinct and practically universal sentiment in support of the President in the course he has taken in his dealings with Germany. If there be those here and there who are inclined to question the wisdom or the necessity for the action the Nation's Chief Executive has taken, they evidently represent an insignificant minority and have little ground to stand upon.

Governor Bickett evidently voiced the sentiment of all patriotic North Carolinians when he wired the New York World, in response to its request for a statement of his sentiment, that "the President could not have done less without obliterating every trace of our national honor." Leaders in Congress, without regard to politics, expressed freely their approval of President Wilson's course and Vice-President Marshall was voicing the sentiment of the American people generally when he said:

"If the President has to deliver the other address he spoke of you will find the sentiment of the country has crystallized behind him on the address he made today. The American people is an easy going people, but when it gets its back to the wall it will fight. I don't believe the President could have said or done less and, I am greatly gratified he didn't do or say more. He has given Germany the last clear chance to avoid conflict with the United States. All true Americans hope it is a chance she will take."

If there be those whose sympathies are not with the President and his hundred million or so of supporters, even they ought to be able to agree with Count von Bernstorff, former German ambassador to the United States, who stated, when informed that the relations between the two countries had been severed, that "there was nothing left for the United States to do" and for that reason, "I expected it. I never expected anything else." If any American is surprised at the President's action, it appears to be more than the experience felt in German circles, for Count von Bernstorff himself declared: "I certainly am not surprised at the action that has been taken. My people in Berlin will not be surprised, either."

The time for partisan criticism of the President has passed. His rankest Republican opponents recognize and appreciate that fact. Even Republican House Leader Mann said: "I do not see how the President could do any less," while practically the same sentiment was expressed by Senator Gallinger, Republican leader of the Senate, and Senator Lodge, ranking Republican member of the Foreign Relations comittee, who declared, "I most thoroughly approve and cordially support the President."

For once the Nation is solidly behind President Wilson, and he knows it. Probably Germany also knows it. The patriotism of the Nation was manifest when Congress ignored party lines and rose as a body to applaud America's President.

BUY IN WILMINGTON STORES

That is the injunction of No. 5 of the Commercial Bulletin, issued by the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce. The Chamber of Commerce is doing all it can to build up Wilmington, and the people of this city should not do those things that are the equivalent of taking a shingle off the roof of their city. Hence the Commercial bulletin reminds us:

"While many Wilmington merchants claim that there is not as much out-of-town buying as was the case years ago, there is yet too much of it for the welfare of the city. Wilmington is making progress as a retail town and the efforts of the merchants to make this a good shopping center should be encouraged. The patriotic thing is to buy here and not give the money which should go to the Wilmington merchants to those in other cities. Wilmington money should be kept here as much as possible and only in that way can we make the progress we hope for. We want this to be understood as a patriotic discourse in the matter and not a criticism of any one or set of people."

Wilmington needs a large and enthusiastic "Buy at Home Club." Every person in the city is eligible to membership in that club—especially those who buy at home. There are people and merchants and business men who don't buy at home, so it is important for all buy-at-homers to get together and convert them to an economic idea that is very vital to Wilmington.

We, which means all of us, ought to buy all our goods in Wilmington stores. When possible, we ought to fill up our stores with Wilmington-made products and then buy those products in preference to all others. We ought to buy everything we possibly can from Wilmington manufacturers. Wilmington manufacturers ought to buy in Wilmington, and Wilmington ought to buy from them. We ought to buy all our stationery and all our job printing in Wilmington. We ought to patronize our retail stores, while our retail stores ought to patronize our jobbers. Our jobbers ought to give out all their jobs and contracts to home people, and jobbers ought to buy from each other or turn over to each other such orders as they cannot fill in their own establishments.

Do we really know what "buy at home" means? Do we know that we ought to buy all our building material in Wilmington? When we build in Wilmington we ought to buy the material in Wilmington and if we can't buy in Wilmington we ought to buy it in North Carolina. When we have a sign to paint it ought to be painted by resident sign painters, and so it runs all along down the line—up and down, cross ways and all sorts of ways.

Wilmingtonians should see each other first. Then they would be wise instead of otherwise.

THE MANUFACTURING SITE.

The councilmanic committee of the city of Wilmington is to be congratulated upon the promptness with which it has begun its investigation of the proposed manufacturing suburb here. As announced yesterday a public hearing will be given by the committee at the City Hall tonight and all persons interested are asked to come and be heard.

The matter is perhaps one of the most important that has been presented to the community in many years and the hope is expressed that the matter will be so favorably presented that quick action will be taken by the council as a whole. Wilmington is singularly unanimous on one point and that is that nothing would so greatly add to her business life and well-being as would more pay-rolls. It has been pointed out that we are largely a people trading among ourselves and making a living out of each other. More industries would fix the destiny of Wilmington for the better. If this be so, a matter of so much importance as the manufacturing suburb cannot be passed up lightly. It is a question for the best thought and the most intelligent action by the people of every walk of life, rich and poor, high and low, for all will be vitally affected.

Let us hope that tae action tonight will be decisive and full of encouragement to those who have dreamed all these years of a Greater Wilmington.

"STATE CANNOT AFFORD NOT TO AFFORD IT."

To the Editor of The Star:

Permit me space sufficient to emphasize a single point in regard to the problem of moral delinquency on the part of girls and women.

Mr. Scales has introduced a bill into the Senate providing for the erection of a State Home and Training School at an initial cost of $25,000 and $10,000 annually for maintenance.

While at Raleigh, I heard the objection that the State could not afford it. I wish to offer in rebuttal of this the fact that the State cannot afford to neglect such a step any longer. In other wards—it cannot afford not to afford it.

Every one of these girls, who has entered the professional class, will at the lowest and most conservative estimate cost human society $5,000 in the course of a year in money received for immoral purposes and squandered upon foolishness, which might be employed usefully.

Then the disease which is a concomitant of their profession causes a constant drain upon the vitality and energy of those who associate with them.

One young man whom I knew personally was earning $2,000 a year and supporting a demendpent father and mother. He became a physical wreck, went to an insane asylum and his father and mother became a public charge.

One of our representatives in Raleigh said to me that the Legislature was obliged to spend the people's money in the way that would yield the largest material and moral profit to them. Very true, but it would not be counted a waste of public money if 95 acres out of every 100 that were barren could be made to yield, and the facts show that 95 per cent. of these delinquent girls who are regularly entered into such an institution as the Scales bill provides for and graduated from it, are permanently restored to honorable womanhood. In other words—where they are taken in time, 95 of our citizens are preserved to us out of every 100 who would otherwise become a menace to health and to morals.

Isn't the pitiable sum of $25,000 therefore, well invested if it may be used in such redemptive work as this?

I call upon the good people who read this to urge their representatives in the Legislature to vote for the Scales bill and use their influence in behalf of it.

Sincerely yours,
A. A. M'GEACHY.
Charlotte, N. C., Feb. 2.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Eastern Carolina is fast coming into her own, with packinghouses and plenty of fine hat hogs.—Pender Chronicle.

Perhaps when the belligerents begin fighting as hard as they know how the war may burn itself out and then civilization will understand that to tolerate war as a tribunal for the settlement of differences is to be considered an absurdity, a futility, a crime. —Jacksonville Times-Unio.

The newspapers of North Carolina have rendered service in season and out of season for the State. In service for any good cause their work has not been equalled by any other one agency in the State. And because of all they have done, because of what it is known they are ready to do in the future they deserve the utmost consideration at the hands of the people and of the General Assembly. There is now before that body a measure which would place upon more equitable terms the legal advertising which is directed to be given newspaper publicity by the laws of the State. The compensation fixed for such advertising is that fixed and maintained some sixty and more years ago, and is utterly unjust to the newspapers. It is a rate which is far below that of other lines of advertising. Some papers indeed refuse to accept legal advertising at the rate set by statute, and it has to be paid for from outside sources in the cases involved. The papers are now asking for rates that are equitable and the General Assembly will be doing only the proper thing when it passes the bill offered, the measure having already passed one branch of the Legislature, having been recommitted for further committee hearing after having been given a favorable report by the committee to which it had been referred. The newspapers of the State should act immediately in this matter. Telegrams and letters should be sent to the Representatives and Senators by the newspapers of the counties from which these come, urging the passage of the bill. It has been approved by the press associations of the State, and it is a bill that provides only for delayed justice to the newspapers of North Carolina—Raleigh News and Observer.

Whether Chairman McDonald of the Mecklenburg board of commissioners acted wisely in having withheld from public any explanation of the reason why the bridges over the Catawba, destroyed last July, have not been rebuilt, may not be worth discussing at this late day, but it appears that he has been going to Raleigh seeking legislation which would protect the county in an expenditure of money for the purpose. The commissioners could borrow money from the banks easily enough and rebuild, but the bonds issued for the collateral would be unmarketable, this by reason of the absence of a law by which a bond issue might be legalized. Gaston county is in the same predicament. Gaston had gone to the Legislature with a bill authorizing the commissioners of that county to make long term bond issue, but decided to withdraw that proposition, and is now somewhat at sea as to future procedure. Chairman McDonald is seeking legislative authority for the issuance of bonds, at six years, to rebuild all three of the destroyed bridges, these bonds to be paid for by a levy of five cents on the hundred dollars worth of property. Both Gaston and Mecklenburg are discussing the proposition for a toll tax for a term of years, but that is a proposition which should not appeal to a progressive people. Spring is fast on the way and the need for the bridges is becoming more pressing each day. It would seem the part of wisdom for the Gaston and Mecklenburg delegation in the Legislature to fall in with the plans of the two boards of commissioners and make provision for bonds whereby work of reconstruction may begin with no further delay—of which there has been already vastly too much.—Charlotte Observer.

—Among the arrivals at the Orton yesterday were J. B. Hardy, Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Garrett, Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Simpkins, W. S. Garrett, Littleton; Francis D. Winston, Windsor; J. F. Bussels, Southport.

Bayer-Tablets of Aspirin
BAYER
There Is But One Genuine Aspirin
Counterfeits and substitutes may be ineffective, and even harmful. Refuse them. Protect yourself by demanding
Bayer-Tablets of Aspirin
The genuine and unadulterated have "The Bayer Cross" on every package and on every tablet.
"The Bayer Cross
Your Guarantee of Purity"
Pocket Boxes of 12, Bottles of 24 and Bottles of 100
The trade-mark "Aspirin" (Reg. U. S. Pat. Office) is a guarantee that the monoaceticacidester of salicylicacid in these tablets is of the reliable Bayer manufacture.

PRESIDENT POTEAT TO APPEAR BEFORE LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE

In Behalf of Bill of Anti-Saloon League, Which He Heads.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Wake Forest, N. C., Feb. 4.—Dr. William Louis Poteat, president of Wake Forest College, and the newly elected president of the North Carolina Anti-Saloon League, will appear before a joint committee of the two houses of the General Assembly in Raleigh Wednesday, February 7th, speaking by special request in support of the prohibition bill which confronts the North Carolina law-makers.

Pursuant to the policy enunciated in his speech of acceptance, President Poteat has been appealing to the students of Wake Forest College to recognize the importance of the prohibition bill now before the Legislature. Upon his suggestion petitions have been formulated and signed by students in college from various counties throughout the State, and forwarded to the respective representatives at Raleigh.

AGAINST SPREAD OF GRIPPE

Health Bulletin Says Every Home Should Have a Thermometer

Raleigh, Feb. 4.—For the reason that grippe or influenza is now more or less prevalent throughout the State, the State Board of Health is issuing a bulletin calling attention to a number of things that a person can do to prevent this disease. The bulletin says that proper ventilation, temperature and sanitation as to offices and places of work have much to do with the spread of the disease, but that home conditions and the personal care of the body must be chiefly relied upon to prevent it.

"Overheated and overcrowded homes," says the bulletin, "which lack sunlight and fresh air are ideal places for this disease to spread. To avoid such conditions, which often exist unconsciously, it is necessary for every home to have an accurate thermometer and it should be somebody's duty to watch that thermometer and never let the temperature rise above 70 degrees. It would be more healthful to keep it between 65 and 68 degrees.

"In most homes, the old fashioned way of sweeping is abominable. Dust is the aeroplane of microbe. Wood floors should be wiped up with oiled cloths or mops and tacked down carpets should be cleaned with a vacuum cleaner or swept after bits of wet paper have been scattered over them."

"To keep the skin and circulation in proper condition is the next important step," says the bulletin. "Light weight clothing, fresh air in the bedroom, and a cold spray about the neck and chest in the morning usually renders the skin resistant even to draughts. Wet feet and thin soled shoes are cordial invitations to grippe Overwork, as well as overeating and constipation, should be avoided. Alcohol, "cold cures" and heavy doses of whiskey and quinine are strictly to be avoided."

SMOKER AT WAKE FOREST

Given to Supreme Court Class—Gifts Presented to Faculty.

(Special Star Correspondence).

Wake Forest, N. C., Feb. 4.—With a full attendance the law school tendered a smoker to the members of the Supreme Court class, who will stand the examination in Raleigh Monday for their law license, last Fr day night. The smoker partook of an informal nature, and during the course of the evening practically every member of the Supreme Court class delivered a short speech. In recognition of their faithful and efficient services the members of the Supreme Court class presented the members of the law faculty with appropriate gifts. Dr. N. Y. Gulley, dean of the Law School, was presented with a drugget, which he accepted in a happy speech of thanks. To Prof. Bruce White a pair of gold links were given; and to Prof. E. W. Timberlake, who is in a hospital at Richmond, Va., a scarf pin was given. The Supreme Court class is one of the largest ever sent up from Wake Forest. There are thirty-six applicants for license registering from the Wake Forest College School of Law.

DR. PHELPS, OF YALE, IS TO LECTURE AT WAKE FOREST

To Deliver Series of Seven, in Four Days, This Week.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Wake Forest, N. C., Feb. 4.—Dr. William Lyon Phelps, Lampson professor of English in Yale University, will come to Wake Forest February 7th, for a stay of four days, delivering a series of seven lectures. The distinguished Yale professor's first address will be delivered from the pulpit of the new church on "The Christian Adventure." The remaining six lectures will be given two a day on Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Three of the lectures will treat of the great English poet, Browning; while the remaining three subjects announced are: "The Novel of Today"; "The Drama of Today"; "A Literary Pilgrimage in England."

FUNERAL IN RALEIGH

Mr. E. Bancher Smedes, Son of Rev. John Smedes, Died in New York

(Special Star Telegram).

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 4.—There was held this afternoon from the Church of the Good Shepherd by Bishop Joseph Blount Cheshire the funeral of the late E. Bancher Smedes, who died in New York, where he spent the greater part of his life in a responsible position with the home office of the Atlantic Mutual Marine Insurance Co. He was a son of Rev. John Smedes and a nephew of Dr. Albert Smedes, for so many years prominent in the life of Raleigh and the whole State in founding St. Mary's School. He finished at the State University in 1883 and took a special course in Johns Hopkins and had ever since been in business in New York.

Goldsboro With Wilson.

Goldsboro, N. C., Feb. 4.—The sole topic of conversation in Goldsboro Sunday has been the discussion of the course of President Wilson in the severance of diplomatic relationship with Germany, and should a thorough canvass be made throughout the city it is hardly probable that a single individual could be found who would not approve of the President's course.

DANGEROUS CALOMEL IS SELDOM SOLD NOW

Calomel Salivates! It Makes You Sick and You Lose a Day's Work—Dodson's Liver Tone Acts Better Than Calomel and Is Harmless for Men, Women, Children—Read Guarantee!

Every druggist here, yes! your druggist and everybody's druggist has noticed a great falling-off in the sale of calomel. They all give the same reason. Dodson's Liver Tone is taking its place.

"Calomel is dangerous and people know it while Dodson's Liver Tone is safe and gives better results," said a prominent local druggist. Dodson's Liver Tone is personally guaranteed by every druggist. A large family-sized bottle costs only 50 cents and if you find it doesn't take the place of dangerous, salivating calomel you have only to ask for your money back.

Dodson's Liver Tone is a pleasant-tasting purely vegetable remedy, harmless to both children and adults. Take a spoonful at night and wake up feeling fine, no sick headache, biliousness, sour stomach or clogged bowels. Dodson's Liver Tone doesn't gripe or cause inconvenience all next day like calomel.

Take a dose of calomel tonight and tomorrow you will feel sick, weak and nauseated. Don't lose a day's work!

Dodson's Liver Tone is real liver medicine. You'll know it next morning because you will wake up with your head clear, your liver active, bowels clean, breath sweet and stomach regulated. You will feel cheerful and full of vigor and ready for a hard day's work.

You can eat anything afterwards without risk of salivating yourself or your children.

Get a bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone and try it on my guarantee. You'll never again put a dose of nasty, dangerous calomel into your stomach.

COMPLETE PLANS MADE FOR LIVESTOCK SHOW

Practical Discussions on Animal Husbandry to be Feature

Exhibits of North Carolina Cattle and Hogs to be Gathered From All Parts of the State—Fourth of Kind in South.

The Chamber of Commerce announces that definite arrangements have been completed for the holding of the State-wide Livestock Exposition and Conference in Wilmington on March 28th and 29th. This conference will be held under the joint auspices of the Southern Settlement & Development Organization, of Baltimore, and the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce, with Agricultural & Mechanical College Extension Division, State Department of Agriculture and the transportation lines cooperating.

The sessions will be devoted to practical discussions of the subjects pertaining to animal husbandry, and experts in their various lines will be present from the Federal and State departments of agriculture and the Agricultural & Mechanical College of North Carolina.

An important feature of the meeting will be an exhibit of North Carolina pure bred cattle and hogs. This exhibit will be gathered from all sections of the State. It is proposed to have each type of cattle and hogs represented for the purpose of giving a demonstration of what can be done with respect to raising these various types of cattle and hogs within this State in a successful way.

"The Wilmington meeting will be the fourth of its kind held in the South during the past year," said Mr. T. W. Hughes, special agent of the Southern Settlement & Development Organization, who is handling the details with the Chamber of Commerce. Continuing he stated: "The Southern Settlement & Development Organization is a quasi-public service institution chartered under a special act of the Maryland legislature to develop the agricultural and industrial resources of the twelve South Atlantic states. It owns no land and has no capital. It does not operate for profit and is supported by voluntary contributions from those interested in the development of the unused and idle lands in the South and are susceptible of agricultural development.

"The primary object of these meetings is to stimulate the development of the livestock industry. The officials of our organization after having made a careful survey of conditions in the South, came to the conclusion that the essential first step in Southern development should be an increase in livestock production, coupled with a concerted propaganda to be carried on by those agencies that are working with the same end in view. This program has been the dominating feature of its work in the past year and the success of its efforts is evidenced by the results obtained from the conferences held at Tampa, Fla.; Moultrie, Ga., and Orangeburg, S. C., all of which were well attended.

'Following the Tampa meeting, February 7-8, 1916, the large land owners held a session and organized themselves into an association known as the Florida Cattle Tick Eradication Committee of the Southern Settlement & Development Organization, having for its object the conduct of an educational campaign for the complete eradication of the cattle tick, realizing that this was the most important step to be taken in that State in the interest of the livestock industry. There were seven million acres of land represented in this association and an assessment of one-half a cent per acre per year was levied and paid in for the purpose of carrying out this program. Prior to this time no organized effort had been made along these lines and practically nothing ha dbeen done to eradicate the tick. Since then, lasting results have been accomplished growing out of the activities of that organization. The U. S. Department of Agriculture has made Florida a separate district for tick eradication work and placed one of its most efficient men in charge and given a corps of assisstants to go ahead and clean up the state. In addition to this, pure bred stock is being imported, lands are being fenced, pastures are being prepared, counties are giving active support to tick eradication and the land owners, who but a short time before had taken but a passing interest in agriculture are now giving their active support to the development of the live stock industry.

"After the conference at Moultrie, Ga., June 27.28, 1916, a tremendous public interest was awakened resulting in the formation of Georgia Land Owners Association. This association is made up of the large land owners and it is proposed to begin an active campaign in the interest of the further development and settlement of the state as soon as two million acres are signed up. This work is almost completed and by assessing themselves a cent an acre per year, a substantial sum will be raised to go forward with the program they have mapped out.

"At the conclusion of the Orangeburg, S. C. meeting last October, a temporary committee was appointed to carry out a plan similar to the one adopted by the Georgia Land Owners Association. It is expected that a like organization will be formed in South Carolina as the preliminary steps to this end have already been taken.

"Wilmington has been selected for this meeting, because it is the eastern portion of the State that especially needs development along this line. It is also the quarantined area and it is confidently expected that this conference will expedite tick eradication work as it has done in other states where meetings have been held. On the other hand, Wilmington with its local packing plant organized, has provided a local market for the livestock raised.

The program of the meeting is being arranged and will be announced as soon as it is complete.

Mr. Hughes left yesterday for Gastonia to attend the meeting of commercial secretaries, farm demonstrators and other representative men interested in the industrial development of the State. He will bring to the attention of these men the importance of the livestock show in Wilmington.

Mr. Clement S. Ucker, vice-president of the Southern Settlement & Development Organization, who is on the programme for an address at the Gastonia meeting will call especial attention in his talk to the Wilmington show.

CITY IS FILLED WITH WAR AND RUMOR OF WAR

Surveillance on Local Harbor is Gradually Tightening.

Civilians Are Barred From Seminole After Nightfall-Torpedo Boat Destroyer Reported Off Southport Yesterday.

With the coast guard cutter Seminole lying at her dock with a watchful eye turned toward the two interned German merchantmen, and with a rumor current that a strange three funnelled boat was hovering about five miles off Southport, Wilmington passed another day of uneventful watching and waiting yesterday.

The only new developments locally was the fact that all civilians, and especially newspaper men, had been barred from boarding the coast guard cutter Seminole after retreat. This regulation went into effect immediately after the break with Germany.

Reports from Southport last night were to the effect that the boat seen from there was a three funneled affair, presumably the torpedo boat destroyer, Bagley, which was in Beaufort harbor last Thursday. The boat is anchored off Bald Head, but is too far away from land to discern exactly what it is. It cast anchor off shore about 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

There were no startling developments locally during the day, although one old colored woman insisted that she saw a big German aeroplane circling over the city Saturday night. The old woman could not be shaken in her belief, and is still of a firm opinion that a Dutch birdman was a nocturnal visitor to Wilmington Saturday.

Little knots of men still gathered around the bulletin boards in front of newspaper offices eargerly digesting the brief bulletins that were posted. The news that the steamer Hausatonic had been sunk by the Germans, after warning had been given, and while the boat was making an effort to escape, relieved the tension somewhat, but there were still grave fears expressed lest Mars soon put his foot in America.

Speaking of the war situation yesterday afternoon, a prominent Wilmington citizen who is of German birth, stated that while he did not desire to see a break between the two countries, that there would be no hesitation on his part as to what position he would take. He says that while he still loves the Fatherland, he is now an American, and should the die be cast he will be found beneath the Stars and Stripes.

This seems to be the sentiment among the entire German element of the city. They seem as a man to be solidly behind President Wilson. The breaking of diplomatic relations seems to have done more toward blotting out the hyphen in Wilmington than anything else.

While no guard has been actually placed on board the two German merchantmen interned in the local harbor, the cutter Seminole is keeping them well under surveilance. Col Walker Taylor, collector of Customs port, declined to make any statement last night, but it is generally understood that the watch on interned German ships, both merchantmen, and men of war, is constantly tightening.

According to reports received here last night, guards have been placed on the German boats in Boston, Philadelphia and other ports.

It was reported about 10 o'clock last night that an aeroplane had suddenly appeared above the decks of the German ships in the harbor, and after hovering above them for a minute, had disappeared rapidly in a westwardly direction over Brunswick county.

When the report reached The Star office half the staff made a dash for the wharves at the foot of Chestnut street, and at the risk of having their innocent young lives snuffed out by bombs hurled from the ghostly Zeppelin, they scanned the horizon in all directions with the aid of strong field glasses, but were able to discern nothing but the sky, the stars, the river, and the forest primeval that shrouds the face of old Brunswick just across the river.

Communication with the police department, brought out the fact that no orders had as yet been issued to draw window shades, and extinguish street lights as a precaution against the activities of enemy airmen.

WATER WORKS DEPARTMENT DEALING WITH FROZEN PIPES

Officials Say That it is Worst Freeze in Five Years—Many Pipes Burst.

Wilmington is now in the throes of one of the worst freezes that the water works department has had to deal with during the last five years, according to a statement made by one of the officials of the department last night. In many cases the continued low temperature has prevented many of the frozen water pipes from thawing, and many families in the city are forced to bring their water in from outside sources.

Four employes of the water works department were kept busy all day Saturday repairing frozen pipes, and three men were on duty practically all day yesterday. In many cases the water Friday night was not turned off at all, and in others only after it was too late and the damage already done.

Some 15 or 20 cases were reported to the department of vacant houses where the water had not been disconnected, and where the pipes had frozen and burst. This was perhaps the most serious damage done to any pipes in the city.

There was a rise in the temperature early yesterday, but a stiff northwest breeze made it a bit uncomfortable out doors. The town pumps were popular resorts throughout the day, the men, women and children were in evidence carrying home their supply of water cut off by the freeze.

The general weather forecast for the week indicates that the early part of the week will be clear, with the temperature above the seasonable normal. Indications are also that unsettled conditions, with a probable rise in temperature, will prevail from Wednesday to Friday.

A GAS HEATER
will warm that cold room. See the gas company.—(adv.)

VETERANS' RALLY CRY IS "ON TO WASHINGTON"

General Commanding Issues Order for Annual Reunion.

People of Nation's Capital Making Elaborate Arrangements To Entertain Visitors at The Big Gathering In June

Gen. James I. Metts, commander of the North Carolina Division of Confederate Veterans, has received a copy of general orders from the headquarters of the United Confederate Veterans at New Orleans, signed by Gen. Geo. P. Harrison, general commanding fixing the dates for the 27th annual reunion in Washington, D. C., for June 5th, 6th and 7th.

This is the first time that a reunion has ever been held outside the limits of the late Confederate States and the citizens of Washington, are making elaborate arrangements to entertain the visitors on a big scale. General Harrison urges that every veteran who can possibly do so make arrangements to attend this reunion.

General Metts will issue orders within a few days calling on the North Carolina Confederate Veterans to attend the reupion. It is especially desired that every veteran shall wear a uniform of gray. A grand parade will be held on the world famed Pennsylvania avenue, which will be reviewed by the President of the United States.

General Harrison's order to General Metts is as follows:

"Headquarters United Confederate Veterans, New Orleans, La., January 15, 1917.

General Orders
No. 6.

"1. The Twenty-seventh Annual Reunion of the United Confederate Veterans will be held in Washington, D. C., June 5th, 6th, and 7th, 1917. This date has been agreed upon by the Commander-in-Chief and three Department Commanders, and fixed at the suggestion as well as with the full approval of the local committees charged with the management of the details of the meeting.

"These are the days set aside for the transaction of the business of the Association; but the good people of Washington have arranged for such pleasures and entertainments as will take up the entire week, commencing 4th day of June.

"This is the first time a Reunion has taken place outside of the limits of the late Confederate States, and it is eminently fit that it should be held in the City of Washington.

"On to Washington!" "On to Washington!" was the cry of the Confederate soldiers after the victory of the First Manassas; but the judgment of the leaders was averse to the movement. Furthermore, the trenches near the city were defended by a line of "Men in Blue," ready to dispute any attempt on the part of the Confederates to enter their territory. "On to Washington!" "On to Washington!" is shouted again throughout the Southland! and now the leadrs cheerfully urge their commands forward, while the opposing "Blues," instead of making any objection, welcome with cordial handshake their late foes. These men, with the citizens in general of the Capital City of the Country, promise that this gathering shall in every respect be the most memorable in the history of the United Confederate Veterans.

"It was a beautiful, pathetic and patriotic act on the part of the local G. A. R. Post to take the initiative in asking that this Reunion be held in Washington; and it is one which fills the hearts of the Confederate soldiers with heartiest pleasure, and shows to the world that the United States are one country, with one flag and one aim.

"The General Commanding notes with sincere satisfaction the great efforts the committees in Washington are making for the entertainment of the men whom it is his privilege to command, and he can promise his comrades that no efforts will be spared, no outlay, curtailed, to add to the pleasure of the old Confederates.

"To march down Pennsylvania Avenue in full uniform, to be reviewed by the President of the United States, surrounded by all the foreign dignitaries in Washington—this should arouse the enthusiasm of the most callous, and add to the attendance from the entire South. The General Commanding urges everyone to attend this great assembly, which promises to be one of the most notable events in American history, long to live in the memory of everyone who is present, and who will be proud to say, "I was at the Confederate Reunion in Washington."

"II. It is particularly desired that members of Camps attended in uniform. These uniforms can be had at reasonable prices; and Col. N. B. Forrest, of Biloxi, Miss., with enviable energy and devotion, has done much work to bring about these low prices. Officers should at once take up this matter with him.

"III. The General Commanding with much pleasure announces, at the request of its most energetic president, Mrs. W. J. Behan, that the Confederated Southern Memorial Association will hold its meeting at the same time; and the Sons of Confederate Veterans will hold their convention on the same day.

"IV. The monument erected by the State of Virginia to the memory of her soldiers at Gettysburg will be unveiled on June 3th or 9th on the battlefield. This date has been fixed by the Virginia Commission so that the Veterans may easily go from Washington. Arrangements will be made with the railroads to handle passengers from Washington to Gettysburg and return. This will be a most important event, and it is hoped by the General Commanding that as many as possible of the veterans will make arrangements to attend.

"V. The General Commanding sincerely hopes that the press of the entire country, ever ready to promote the cause of the Confederate soldier, will endeavor to stir up interest in the coming meeting, and to this end he requests that this Order be published, and editorial comment made thereon."

"By command of
"GEO. P. HARRISON,"
"General Commanding.
WM. E. MICKLE.
"Adjutant and Chief of Staff"

HAD JEWELRY STOLEN FROM HER APARTMENTS

Daughter of Hon. Theodore Marburg Robbed in Washington

Former American Ambassador to Belgium, Who Is Visiting Relatives in Wilmington, Filed With Inquires From Baltimore

Hon. Theodore Marburg, former American ambassador to Belgium, who with Mrs. Marburg is visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Smith, No. 502 Market street, the latter being the mother of Mrs. Marburg was kept busy yesterday answering inquiries about a reported robbery of his home in Baltimore.

Vigilant newspaper men in Mr. Marburg's home city had heard that his home had been robbed. They wanted to know about it. They discovered that he was in Wilmington. That made it more interesting. Telegram after telegram was sent only to meet with the emphatic statement on the part of Mr. Marburg that if his home had been robbed, he knew nothing about it. Newspaper men once on the scent of a story or a "scoop" perhaps are not to be stopped so easy. Denials made it more interesting for them, for they were quite sure they were on a "hot" trail. The inquiries continued to come.

Finally it dawned on Mr. Marburg that perhaps it was the larceny of some $1,500 worth of jewelry from his daughter, Madame Van Storkenborgh, wife of the attache of The Netherlands legation in Washington, D. C., who had a valuable braclet and a small pearl necklace stolen from her apartments several weeks ago, that had started the reports. The newspapermen had trailed that story thus far themselves, however, and demanded particulars.

Mr. Marburg was obliging and stated frankly that the jewelry had been stolen from his daughter's apartments. It is not known who stole the valuables but it was undoubtedly by some one who had access to the apartments as there was no evidence of anyone having broken into the house.

Mr. Marburg will remain in Wilmington until February 19th when he will return to his home in Baltimore. Former President William Howard Taft, who will speak in Baltimore on February 22nd in the interest of the League to Enforce Peace, will be Mr. Marburg's house guest while he is in that city. Mr. Taft is also to speak on the same day at Johns Hopkins University at the exercises in celebration of Washington's birthday. Mr. Taft is a warm personal friend of Mr. Marburg.

Lieut. Theodore Marburg, Jr., son of Mr. Marburg, a member of the Royal Aviation Corps of the English army, recently returned to Great Britain with the intention of again entering the service. He suffered the loss of one of his legs a few months ago as a result of injuries received while in the service.

Young Marburg is now on sick leave but hopes that he may again see service at the front. He was accompanied to Europe by his wife, whom he recently married.

PENDER BRANCH STATION CREAM TAKES HIGH RANK.

Took Second Rank at Winston-Salem Livestock Show After Long Haul.

The cream of the Pender branch station, which was exhibited at a recent livestock convention at Winston-Salem, comes in for high praise in the last issue of the Farm Extension News, published at West Raleigh, which says:

"Of the ten entries of cream at the dairy products show at the recent Livestock Convention at Winston-Salem the cream sent in by the Pender Branch Station, after being shipped over 200 miles, took second place with a score of 91.25. This good score was made in competition with six entries of cream from territory adjacent to Winston and which did not have to be shipped. No premium was awarded the cream from the station, however, as it represented a State institution. This result shows that Pender farm produces good cream.

The first prize winner was Mr. W. H. Endsley, of Winston-Salem, who made a score of 96. Mr. H. W. Johnson, of Winston-Salem, took third place with a score of 90.75. He was awarded the second ribbon in place of the Pender Branch Station, which was not allowed to compete."

HAVE ENJOYABLE SOCIAL

Second and Third Floor at Y. M. C. A. Have Perfected an Organization.

The dormitory men living on the second and third floors of the Y. M. C. A. had an enjoyable social Saturday night. There were plenty of good things to eat and considerable discussion about the latest war developments. The meeting adjourned with good feelings all around at just about midnight.

One of the important things decided by the club was that it would set aside a portion of its funds each month for the purpose of helping boys in the city to become members of the Y. M. C. A.

All of the dormitory men in the association building are planning to hold a joint banquet some time next month.

The officers of the second and third floor organization, which is currently known as the Bang-Up Club, are: President, Newton Fisher; secretary, John A. Livingston; treasurer, A. G. Wilder; chairman of the membership committee, Rev. J. E. Reynolds; chairman of the ambulance corps, C. W. Johnson; chairman of the social commmittee, K. B. Knudsen.

ENLARGEMENT OF TRAIN SERVICE

Daily Except Sunday Instead of Tri-Weekly on Two Local Lines.

Effective today, February 5th, trains Nos. 64 and 65 between Wilmington and New Bern and trains 59 and 60, between Wilmington and Fayetteville, will be operated on a daily-except-Sunday schedule, instead of tri-weekly as now. The train for New Bern leaves at 5:45 a. m., and arrives in Wilmington at 6:15 p. m., while the Fayetteville trai nleaves Wilmington at 6:30 p. m., and arrives at 10:15 a. m.

This is the service discontinued shortly after the outbreak of the war and its restoration will be received with much gratification by the people along the routes served as well as by the people of Wilmington who will benefit by the enlarged service on these trains.

Dollars Banked Build Reputation

The banking habit stands for far more than simply so much money saved.

It stamps a man or woman as an individual of character, foresight, determination and ability.

These are the people who are always in demand; one seldom indeed hears of a regular saver being out of work.

We cordially invite savings deposits.

"Old and Strong"

THE PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK

COR. FRONT AND PRINCESS STS.

This Bank Will Help You

Resources Over $3,000,000.

to save money—but you must first help yourself!

Start your account with us today, add whatever you can spare each week—that's your part.

Our part is in safeguarding every dollar you deposit and paying 4% Interest, compounded quarterly.

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company

110 PRINCESS STREET

SPECIAL WINTER REUNION

Degrees From Fourth to Thirty-Second Inclusive Will be Conferred by Wilmington Lodges.

Wilmington Consistory, No. 4, and coordinate bodies of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of Freemasonry of the Valley of Wilmington will hold a special winter reunion for the conferring of the degrees from the fourth to the thirty-second inclusive, in the Masoniv Temple in this city, Saturday, February 10th, and Saturday, February 24th.

Johnston Blakely Lodge of Perfection, No. 5, and Cape Fear chapter of Rose Croix will confer the degrees from the fourth to eighteenth inclusive on next Saturday afternoon and night. At 7:15 o'clock supply will be served in the Temple. On Saturday, February 24th, Liberty Council of Kadosh and Wilmington Consistory will confer the degrees from the nineteenth to thirty-second inclusive. At this time supper will also be served.

All Master Masons in good standing in a Blue Lodge under the jurisdiction of North Carolina are eligible for election to the degrees in the Wilmington lodges provided they reside in the counties of Bladen, Brunswick, Columbus, Duplin, Franklin, Granville, Hoke, Harnett, Johnston, Lee, Nash, New Hanover, Pender, Robeson, Scotland, Sampson, Wilson, Wayne, Warren and Vance.

The four Wilmington lodges have a large and enthusiastic membership and much interest is manifested in the work of conferring degrees at the reunions.

A GAS HEATER
will warm that cold room. See the gas company.—(adv.)

Use Zemo for Eczema

Never mind how often you have tried and failed, you can stop burning, itching eczema quickly by applying a little zemo furnished by any druggist for 25c. Extra large bottle, $1.00. Healing begins the moment zemo is applied. In a short time usually every trace of eczema, tetter, pimples, rash, black heads and similar skin diseases will be removed.

For clearing the skin and making it vigorously healthy, always use zemo, the penetrating, antiseptic liquid. It is not a greasy salve and it does not stain. When others fail it is the one dependable treatment for skin troubles of all kinds.

The E. W. Rose Co., Cleveland, O.

Encouragement for Expectant Mothers.

Make known your wants, or desires, and by all means keep "Mother's Friend" nearby, for in it you can put complete confidence and reliability as a means of assisting nature in accomplishing its wonderful work of preparation. "Mother's Friend" soothes the distressing pains and gives relief from morning sickness, as well as makes an easier delivery. Get a bottle at your druggist—use externally—and note the satisfaction received. A free book on Motherhood will be sent all mothers. Write for one. Address

The Bradfield Regulator Co.,
213 Lamar Bldg.,
Atlanta, Ga.

Read Star Business Locals.

SOFT HATS FOR HARD WEAR

On Days of Blow and Bluster, Wind and Snow

Soft Hats that will stay on and fool Old Boreas, blow hard as he may these February days. All the new colors. Smart looking. Just the thing for business wear. Better than a cap because more dressy.

In our leaders at **$1.98** and **$2.95** you get all the quality and just as much style as if you had paid a dollar more for a high sounding trade marked name.

You can see a display of the new ones in our windows today. Peep in and see what you think of them.

Belk-Williams Comp'y

SOCIAL and PERSONAL

Miss Annie Gordon, of Morganton, is visiting her sister, Mrs. C. E. Johnson, No. 14 North Fourth street.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Schloss, of New York City, are visiting at the home of their niece, Mrs. E. I. Bear, on North Fifth avenue.

* * *

The united workers of the First Baptist church will hold their regular monthly meeting in the lecture room of the church at 3:15 o'clock this afternoon. A large attendance is desired.

* * *

Mr. Leon E. Robinson and Miss Letha Russ, both of this city, were married last evening at 6 o'clock at the pastorium of Calvary Baptist church, the ceremony being performed in the presence of a few friends by Rev. J. A. Sullivan. They will make their home at No. 811 South Eighth street. The groom is employed in the Farris bakery.

* * *

MISS ANGY MANNING TAYLOR BEGINS LECTURES HERE TODAY

Miss Angy Manning Taylor, a graduate of the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago and a Bible teacher of National reputation, will begin a series of lectures at the Hemenway school building this afternoon at 4 o'clock. The second of the series will be given tomorrow night at 8 o'clock. This will be the only lecture at night during the week, the others being at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The night lecture is given so that the business women of the city may have an opportunity to hear her.

Miss Taylor has been accorded a most favorable reception at other places, where she has lectured in recent years. The public is cordially invited to hear her while she is in this city. There will be no charge for admission.

The outline of the course of lectures is as follows:

February 5, "An Outline of Old Testament History"; February 6, "The First Miracle"; February 7, "The Two Natures"; February 8, "The Deity of Christ"; February 9, "The Teaching of Our Lord Concerning Eternal Life"; February 12, "The Literary Characteristics of the Four Gospels"; February 13, "Study of Book of Acts."

February 14, 15 and 16, "The Epistle to the Philippians."

HANSON MEETS POULIOS

Greek Gets Return Match With Swede At Columbia Tonight

Jim Poulios, the Greek wrestler who gave Fritz Hanson such a terrific tussle at Woodvin Hall a few weeks ago will tackle the Swede in Columbia tonight. Poulios is confident that he can best Hanson and is going into the ring with that determination. The match should be one of the best that the fans of the South Carolina capital have had the opportunity of witnessing in sometime.

FANCIERS MEET TONIGHT

New Hanover Poultry Club Will Perfect Permanent Organization.

The New Hanover Poultry Club will meet tonight in the city hall at 8 o'clock to discuss plans for the proposed poultry show, and to perfect a permanent organization. Officers will be elected, and the organization will be put upon a solid footing. Temporary chairman J. H. LeGwin will preside.

MANY BLAZES YESTERDAY

Three Houses Destroyed and Two Others Slightly Damaged—Two False Alarms Were Also Turned In.

Fire of unknown origin practically destroyed three frame structures, all occupied by negroes, on Dawson street, early yesterday morning. The fire department responded to the alarm promptly, but the buildings proved to be veritable tinder boxes from which the flames spread rapidly. They were all partially covered by insurance.

The blaze originated in the house at No. 614 Dawson street, occupied by Ann Howard, and spread from there to the adjoining houses on either side. The Howard house was almost completely destroyed while the other two occupied by Mary Summers and Ben Davis were partially destroyed.

Two additional alarms were turned in later in the day from small blazes at the residence of E. M. Mafftt, on South Front street caused by heat from the flue, and from the residence of Virginia Koonce, No. 1110 Dawson street, where a chimney spark started a blaze. The latter house was damaged probably to the extent of $75 or $100.

Two false alarms were also turned in during the day.

Colored Minister Speaks

Rev. J. A. Kirkland, of Macon, Ga., who is assisting Rev. J. P. Muogana in a series of services at Central Baptist church, colored, preached a very eloquent sermon last night, speaking on "What Men of Today Owe To The Boys". The sermon produced a favorable and deep impression on the congregation. The public is invited to attend these services, which will be held for the remainder of the week.

LOCAL DOTS

—The fire department was called out shortly before midnight last night to extinguish a small blaze in the vicinity of Seventh and Queen streets.

—Mr. Hugh J. Harris, who has been forwarding agent for the Wynnewood Lumber Co. at Lanvale, N. C., for the past year, has gone to Wananish, to fill a position as shipper and inspector for the same firm. Mr. Harris has many friends in Eastern North Carolina and has a fine reputation as a timber inspector.

—A number of Wilmingtonians have been summoned to Clinton tomorrow to testify before the Sampson county grand jury in the case of the State against Raymond Whitaker, charged with the murder of John Taliaferro last fall. The shooting occured at Ivanhoe, but Whitaker was arrested here, and Taliaferro later died in the James Walker Memorial hospital.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Messrs. E. J. Bowden and B. O'Neill spent Sunday at Southport.

—Among the arrivals at the Wilmington yesterday were R. M. Rackley, Mt. Olive; J. A. Batick Winston-Salem.

PROMINENT SOCIETY LEADER IN ASHEVILLE

Asheville, Feb. 3.—Mrs. Thomas Settle, of this city, prominent society leader and one of the Vanderbilt set, is a distinguished officer of the Colonial Dames of America. Coming of a fine old Southern family, she has also family connections of prominence in the East and in England. The Fotterell family, of Philadelphia, are among Mrs. Settle's distinguished kin as are the Marburgs, of Baltimore, a family whose scion has recently won honors in battle in the French Aviation Corps. Mrs. Settle is a native of Wilmington, N. C., where she was born and reared. She is well known in that city, being related to many of the most prominent families. She is a close relative of the Boatwright family of that city. The accompanying picture of Mrs. Settle was taken in a gown she wore some years ago when presented at the Court of Saint James while traveling in England and on the Continent with her grandmother, Mrs. William Wright, of Wilmington.

SNOW STORM STRUCK CITY EARLY TODAY

Feathery Flakes Were Falling Rapidly at 2 O'clock

Breeze That Blew Over City Last Night Assumed Gale Like Proportions No Serious Damage Was Reported Here.

At an early hour this morning Wilmington was in the midst of the first snowstorm in several years. The feathery flakes were falling rapidly accompanied by a high driving wind of gale-like proportions that swept over the city at a velocity of 45 miles an hour. This was preceded by a downpour of rain that began falling shortly before midnight. Early in the night the sky had been bright and clear while a brisk northerly wind blew.

The weather man will not be out done in the matter of breaking off diplomatic relations, for he seems to have completely severed with Wilmington. Close on the heels of the freeze, along came a wind storm last night blew over the city at a speed of 32 miles an hour.

Reports last night indicated that blinding snowstorms were raging in most of the cities north of Wilmington, including Raleigh, Charlotte and Asheville, Atlanta, Chicago and Pittsburg were also feeling the grip of the storm king.

Forecasts for Wilmington say that there will be rain this morning, probably followed by snow

The wind in the city last night was terrific, awnings that had been left over the streets were torn to swithereens and a number of signs were hurled to the sidewalk. Unwary pedestrians found considerable difficulty in keeping their feet while facing the breeze, and it was simply suicide to a hat to walk out with it on the head.

The waves on the river along Water street resembled some of the breakers at Wrightsville last night, and at high tide, the yellow water made considerable noise. At a late hour, however, no serious effects of the wind had been reported. The Tidewater Power Company reported that they had experienced no serious difficulty, and the wires of the Southern Bell Telephone Company were working as usual.

The Associated Press wires in the north were put out of commission by wind and snow early in the night.

WILL HEAR BOTH SIDES

Councilmanic Committee Will Hold Public Meeting Tonight

The councilmanic committee composed of Councilmen Merritt, Bradshaw and Bunting, appointed to make an investigation relative to calling an election on the question of the city's entering the underwriting plan for providing free manufacturing sites, will hold a public meeting in the Council chamber at the city hall tonight at 8 o'clock. The public is invited to attend the meeting and those having arguments either pro or con on the subject are asked to present them at that time.

The commitee will make a report at the regular weekly meeting of Council Wednesday. The members are anxious to get the views of representative citizens on this proposed undertaking.

PLANS ARE DISAPPROVED.

For Kinston's New Union Depot by Chamber of Commerce Committee.

(Special Star Correspondence).

Kinston, N. C., Feb. 4.—A chamber of commerce committee to pass upon plans submitted by the Atlantic Coast Line and Norfolk Southern railroad companies for the proposed union passenger station here has disapproved the plans on the grounds that the building would not be adequate and for minor reasons. A movement is under way, it was stated today, to submit "counter" plans. Officials of the chamber expressed themselves as opposed to the structure because "it would look like a freight house." Sarcasm marked their comment. "They aparently have the plans for the Kinston station mixed up with those for a building in some third-rate place," stated one high official of the organization. Severe weather caused a meeting for public discussion to be called off. "It was not necessary, anyway," said chamber of commerce directors.

SPECIAL SERVICES AT TRINITY

To be Conducted by Rev. M. Bradshaw, of Raleigh, This Week.

(Special Star Correspondence).

Trinity College, Feb. 4.—Rev. M. Bradshaw, pastor of Edenton Street Methodist church, of Raleigh, will arrive in the city Monday morning to begin the special services which are annually held at the college and will continue them through next Sunday. Dr. Bradshaw is a member of the class of 1878, is a trustee of the college, and foremost among the leading preachers in the North Carolina Conference. For four years he was pastor of Memorial church in this city. Trinity conferred the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity on him in June, 1914. The entire community is pleased that Dr. Bradshaw is coming to Durham and to the college for special services this week, which will be held at noon and 7:30 p. m. every day.

GREAT ENTHUSIASM IN ITALY OVER BREAK WITH GERMANY

Rome, Feb. 4, via Paris.—Up to noon today the American embassy had no official confirmation of the rupture of relations with Germany. The ambassador, Thomas Nelson Page, visited the foreign minister, Baron Zonnino, and had a long discussion with him on the situation.

An experienced statesman remarked with reference to the severance of diplomatic rlations:

"What America is giving us is moral support and fraternal sympathy which encourages us to feel certain of final victory."

The news from the United States has caused great enthusiasm throughout the country. The entire Italian press expresses gratification in having the United States on the side of the Entente which it declares is the "side of law, liberty and honor."

WILL STAND BY HIS CONTRACT

President of Southport Electric Light and Power Company Explains Why He Could Not Accept Offer.

That he has lived up to the contract which he has with the town of Southport to furnish power for the municipal pumping plant and that he stands ready to continue to do so during the entire term of the agreement, which has two years yet to run, is the contention of Mr. G. W. Rappleyea, president of the Southport Electric Light and Power Co., in reply to the statement in a dispatch from Southport in yesterday's Star.

Mr. Rappleyea stated last night to a Star man that the town of Southport recently employed an electrical engineer to make a thorough inspection of the property and ascertain its value. Basing their offer presumably upon the report of the expert, Mr. Rapleyea says that the board of aldermen made him an offer, which was about half what the lant was worth. The company failed to make a reply to this offer, he stated, because the report of the expert has never been made public and before entering into negotiations, it was felt that it should be.

Mr. Rappleyea states that his company is under a bond of $2,000 to carry out its contract with the town and that the board of aldermen is thus fully protected. However, he claims that the reservoir was never less than half full of water and that the contract has been carried out.

Mr. Rappleyea stated further that his company has been operating at a loss for the past two years and that it was only through securing a contract to furnish the electric power to Fort Caswell that it has been able to get on a paying basis.

CHILDREN'S CHORUS WILL BE AN IMPORTANT FEATURE

First Rehearsal to be Held at Woolvin's Hall For Play This Afternoon

A children's chorus of 300 voices will be one of the big features of the entertainment to be given at the Academy of Music February 15th and 16th, under the auspices of the Rotary Club. Miss Biddleman, who will supervise the staging of this event, has already arrived in the city and rehearsals will begin today.

Children between the ages of 6 and 12 are requested to report at Woolvin hall this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock for the first rehearsal. The adults in the cast for "The County Fair," the play which has met with such favor in other cities, will report at Woolvin hall tonight at 8 o'clock. This will be the order for the rehearsals throughout the week.

The singing of the chorus will be the first part of the entertainment. The children will thus have an opportunity to see the remainder of the entertainment as a part of the audience. All children wishing to take part in the chorus are asked to be on hand this afternoon. They will be looked after carefully by those in charge and parents need not fear for their safety. This will afford a valuable opportunity for them to get valuable training.

The second part of the entertainment will be "The County Fair," which will be followed by a cabaret and dance. There will be many interesting specialties sandwiches in between other parts of the entertainment.

WEATHER HURTS ATTENDANCE

Less Than 2,000 Reported From Sunday Schools Yesterday

The weather man hit the Sunday school attendance a severe blow yesterday, and as a result the report for the day shows a big decrease. Many churches also failed to report. The total attendance as reported was, 1,829. In the contest between the First Baptist and Delgado Baptist on one side and the Calvary and Southside Baptist on the other, the former combination led 529 to 428.

Complete attendance as reported was as follows; First Baptist, 333; Calvary Baptist, 228; Southside Baptist, 200; Delgado Baptist, 196; Grace Methodist 275; Trinity Methodist, 75; Bladen Street Methodist, 110; First Presbyterian, 200; St. Paul's Lutheran, 218.

HYOMEI
(PRONOUNCED HIGH-O-ME)
ENDS CATARRH, ASTHMA, Bronchitis, Croup, Coughs and Colds, or money back. Sold and guaranteed by
R. R. BELLAMY.

The Store That Sells Wooltex

Do Your Home Re-Furnishing Early

Later we will be very busy laying Floor Coverings and Hanging Window Shades.

This Department is ready now with complete stocks of Rugs, Matting, Linoleum, Art Squares, Window Shades, Draperies and Curtain Materials.

A. D. BROWN
Brenlin Window Shades

PERFECTION
SMOKELESS OIL HEATERS

Who's Afraid of Chills?

The wind can howl at the eaves, and the frost spin traceries on the window panes—but not a single chill gets near the youngster. For his bath, beside his crib; your own dressing, a cozy breakfast table—get a Perfection Smokeless Oil Heater.

It's quick to heat, durable, dependable. Inexpensive to buy and to use. As easy to carry about as a work-basket, and good-looking wherever you leave it. The comfort insurance today of more than 2,000,000 homes. Ask any good department store, furniture or hardware dealer.

Use Aladdin Security Oil—for best results

STANDARD OIL COMPANY
(New Jersey)
BALTIMORE
Washington, D. C. Charlotte, N. C.
Norfolk, Va. Charleston, W. Va.
Richmond, Va. Charleston, S. C.

SUPERIOR COURT TODAY

Judge W. M. Bond, of Edenton, Will Preside at Two Weeks' Term Here

Superior Court for the trial of civil cases will convene this morning with Judge W. M. Bond, of Edenton. This is a term for two weeks but on account of argument of counsel in the case of Humphreys Bros. against the Buell-Crocker Lumber Co., the jury for the first week has been instructed not to report until Wednesday when the regular calendar will be taken up.

There are a large number of cases on the docket for trial and it is not improbable that court will be in session for the entire two weeks.

SERVICE
Is Our Hobby

PROMPTNESS
Is Our Policy

ACCURACY
Is Our Motto

DRUGS
Is Our Business

Mission Pharmacy
[illegible] NORTH FRONT ST.
'Phone 799.
"A Trial Is All We Ask"

Special Sale of
OSTRICH NECK PIECES
All This Week at Reduced Prices
VALUES YOU WILL APPRECIATE
New Line of Mourning goods, hats and novelties now on display
The French Millinery Shop
Garrell Building Princess Street

"IMPERIAL"
and "Republic" Tires and Tubes

SEND US YOUR ORDERS AND WE WILL SHIP PROMPTLY.

J. W. Murchison & Co.
WHOLESALE HARDWARE
Phone 106 : Phone 1030

THE PRICE IS CHEAP

Fresh Country Eggs, dozen ..... 40¢
Clear Grain Big Hominy, pound ..... 5¢
5 Pounds Country Sausage $1.15

HALL & ROSS, Inc.
205 MARKET ST. 'PHONES 7-8-140.

To Whom It May Concern:

There is due and payable to the Young Men's Christian Association of Wilmington on pledges to the Building Fund the sum of $13,169.94 as of January 1st 1917. The money is badly needed by the Association to meet its obligations, which were contracted for in good faith based on the pledges to the Building Fund. The pledges were made and received by the Association in good faith, and those owing on such pledges are expected to keep their part of the contract. You will be advised of the amount in a few days, and settlement will be expected promptly. Payments may be made at the Home Savings Bank or at the Office of the Association.

H. LACY HUNT, President;
J. F. ROACHE, Chairman;
Finance Committee.

DRESSED POULTRY
The Quality, The Article, The Price, The Best, Always to be Had at
DAVIS & HINTZE
PHONES: 48-49-50. FRONT STREET MARKET

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

CLEWS' FINANCIAL REVIEW

Says Home Trade, Aside From War Influences Is in Satisfactory Shape—German Note

(Special Star Correspondence)

New York, Feb. 3.—The latest German submarine note caused a severe break on the Stock Exchange and inflicted a violent shock on all the commodity markets most affected by war. Subsequently there was a sharp recovery in prices, but the tone was unsettled and a spirit of apathy prevailed pending fresh developments in the international situation.

The relations between Germany and the United States are more critical now than at any time since war began, and what the outcome will be is beyond safe prediction. It threatens to draw other neutral nations into the whirlpool, including the United States; it certainly proves that Germany is driven to desperation, which in all probability will hasten the end of the war. How Germany is going to benefit by the multiplying of her enemies and losing the friendly interposition of the United States cannot be seen. Suffice it to say that with such weighty uncertainties confronting the world all business engagements will have to be made with even greater caution than before. All Europe is seething with unspeakable passion and bitterness, bent on wreaking its destructive forces to the uttermost. What will happen between now and the end of the war is beyond human foresight.

Home trade, apart from war influences, is in satisfactory condition. In January the new charters for companies of $1,000,000 and over aggregated $244,000,000, compared with $270,000,000 a year ago, when the total was abnormally increased by the capital of $110,000,000. These new incorporations reflect the large profits of last year and the revival of enterprise. General business is sound and is usually conducted on conservative lines; credits are not overexpanded, money is easy, collections are good, labor is well employed, the steel industry continues active, and the outlook for 1917 is hopeful, despite the probable early loss of war orders. The agricultural classes are exceedingly prosperous; probably more so than any other farmers in the world, and there is every reason to expect that they will enjoy another profitable year. Business will naturally be affected should we be drawn into the European struggle, but this will be left chiefly in the East, which naturally has closer relations with Europe than the West, although the latter cannot escape the reflex action.

Of course war orders will cease when peace comes, if not before. Our exports during the fiscal year ending June, 1914, were $2,330,000,000, compared with $4,272,000,000 in the same period of 1916. Of this increase, amount to $1,942,000,000, considerable was due to inflation; much to war orders, and not a little to increased shipments to other countries which had lost their usual source of supplies. There was an increase in exports of over $90,000,000 in horses and mules, which will probably not be maintained. In sugar there was over $75,000,000, in brass goods nearly $160,000,000, in explosives over $450,000,000, and in breadstuffs, $290,000,000, not to speak of many other important gains that cannot continue. If there were no compensations for the disappearance of these gains, the result would indeed be alarming, but it is quite evident there will be a marked recovery in directions now suffering by war. Our cotton exports for example, which fell from $610,000,000 to $374,000,000, should certainly show a big recovery. For our farm products, there will also be a heavy foreign demand at good prices, although release of Russian wheat supplies will be a factor of importance. The probability is that there will be a shortage of food in Europe for at least one if not two years. The property loss in Europe resulting from the war has been estimated by competent authorities at about $6,000,000,000. This huge figure covers only buildings, machinery, roads, bridges, etc., in the war zone. In addition, it must be remembered that outside of the war zone industrial plants have been run at high pressure for months with little chance for repairs, and European and British railroads and steamships will require extensive overhauling. Consequently, for a long period ahead, Europe will be strenuously occupied with reconstruction, so that Great Britain, and ourselves will be the only nations able to supply the wants of other parts of the world. Our manufacturers can, therefore, confidently calculate upon receiving a liberal share of foreign orders after the war, especially for the innumerable forms of steel products in which Americans are particularly skilled.

Previous to Germany's last submarine note, the market was more or less unsettled by peace prospects, the leak investigation, the proposal to tax profits exceeding 8 per cent and the indifference of Washington to needs of the railroads. As to the leak investigation, nothing of much importance has thus far been divulged, and the results seem very inconsequential when compared with the tremendous efforts to unearth some morsel of scandal. So much for political animus which was self apparent on both sides, the whole affair being undignified and unworthy the noisy attention it received from a great government. The proposal to tax profits in excess of 8 per cent is a more serious matter than generally realized, and again illustrates how often legislation is prompted by prejudice rather than reason. This tax should receive universal protest. It is unjust because it aims at a class; it is also high; sectional because of some representatives openly support it on the ground that the tax will be paid by other constituencies than their own. This is downright dishonesty. The tax is necessarily too inquisitorial, and would operate with much harshness upon innumerable small concerns, especially retailers, whose risks entitle them to over 8 per cent; it discourages enterprise because it is unfair to the numerous establishments which spent many prontless years to establish themselves in the hope of averaging up in later years Further, an excess profits tax is unscientific because it is clumsy and unreliable. The most suitable system of taxation, the least felt and the least costly is the stamp tax, which can be easily applied in many directions and with the slightest inconvenience to all concerned. The most serious objection to the profits tax is its unstability; because in times of great prosperity like the present such revenue would be unduly swollen, tempting all sorts of official extravagance; while in case of business depression it would produce much less revenue, and the loss and uncertainty would inevitably embarrass the government, especially with such great and steady expenses as preparedness and other possibilities must involve. No form of taxation could be more unstable than the excess profits system, which makes it a defective method for a great government like the United States to depend upon. At the critical moment it would be most likely to fail. Surely our legislators are wise enough not to pass such an unsound measure, which threatens to become law simply thru lack of public protest.

An uncertain and feverish stock market must be expected. Its technical position has been much strengthened, however, by the present heavy liquidation; also by the previous "peace leak" semi-panic liquidation; but the probability of severing diplomatic relations with Germany and the possibility of war following are disturbing factors. To this country a war merely against submarines would not be so very serious in its consequences, as Germany is not likely to send her dreadnaughts here to meet the fate which happened to the Spanish fleet a few years ago. In all probability peace will be hastened by our entry. Naval activity, outside of preparedness, would continue some months before any extensive military movement could be depended upon. A large war loan and increased taxation would be inevitable. The banking community, however, view the situation with composure, confident in the wisdom and strength of our government as well as in the resources and patriotism of the American people.

HENRY CLEWS

MARINE.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers.

Str. Nicaria (Ger.), 3,288 tons, Hollasch, Heide & Co.

Str. Kiel (Ger.), 2,872 tons, Lemke, Heide & Co.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

(Quoted Daily by the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce.)

STAR OFFICE, FEB. 3.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Nominal.

ROSIN—Nominal.

TAR—Nominal.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Nominal.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine, 54c; rosin, $5.05, $5.90; tar, $2.00-3½c; crude turpentine, $3.75, $3.75, $2.75.

RECEIPTS:

Spirits Turpentine .....(—)

Rosin .....(—)

Tar 27

Crude Turpentine .....(—)

Receipts same day last year—Spirits turpentine, 6 casks; rosin, (—) barrels; tar, 18 barrels; crude tudpentine 5 barrels.

COTTON MARKET.

Market—Nominal; same day last year, 11½c.

Receipts—19 bales; same day last year, 207 bales.

Total receipts since August 1 to date, 76,305 bales.

Total receipts to same date last year, 145,054 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Purchase price quoted by W. J. Meredith, Feb. 3).

SWEET POTATOES—Yams, new, 70c to 80c bushel.

IRISH POTATOES—$2.00 per bu.

CORN—$1.15 to $1.17½ per bu.

BEEF—Native dressed, 9c. to 10c.

PORK—Small, 10c. to 12c. per pound.

WOOL—Burry, 20 to 22 1-2c; first class wool, 20c. to 35c.; highest grade, washed wool, 38c.

HIDES—Green, salt, 18c. to 20c.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON — Old hams, 25c.; sides and shoulders, 25c. per lb.; good demand.

BEESWAX—Firm, 28c. per pound; good demand.

POULTRY—Turkeys, 20c. to 22½c. on foot; dressed, 25c. to 27½c. lb.; chickens, grown, 45c. to 50c.; spring, 20c. to 25c. head.

EGGS—Dull, 32c to 34c.

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)

Wilmington, Feb. 3. — North Carolina peanuts, new crop, farmers' stock, fancy hand-picked, $1.15; No. 1, machine, $1.12 per bushel.

Virginia peanuts, farmers' stock, new crop, Jumbos, 80c.; fancy hand-picked, 75c.; No. 1, machine picked, 65c.

Spanish peanuts, farmers' stock, new crop, No. 1, small, machine picked, $1.25; Jumbos, $1.20 per bushel.

PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET.

(Reported by Rodgers, Plummer & Co., Inc.)

Petersburg, Va., Feb. 3. — Spanish—Farmers' stock—Market steady, $1.42½ per bu.

Virginias, Farmers' stock—Market steady. Fancy Jumbo, 4¼ to 4½c per lb.; Extra Prime, 3¾ to 4c per lb.; Prime, 3¾c per lb.; Shelling Stock, 3¼ to 3¾c per lb.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON REVIEW.

New Orleans, Feb. 4.—The widest fluctuations ever recorded in the cotton market were witnessed last week, with Thursday's price changes making a new record range for a single session. On Thursday, following the announcement by Germany of unrestricted naval warfare, the market broke 373 to 435 points, $21.50 a bale on the weakest months. Saturday there was a sharp upturn of from 146 to 190 points following the breaking of relations between this country and Germany, on the idea that war would greatly increase the consumption of cotton. The net change for the week was a loss of from 193 to 238 points. The market moved over an extreme range of 375 to 437 points.

This week will probably be full of excitement and wide fluctuations as the trade endeavors to adjust itself to history in the making.

A GAS HEATER will warm that cold room. See the gas company.—(adv.)

REVIEW OF STOCK MARKET

Nothing Heard of Intention to Close Stock Exchange—Effect of Break Not Estimated.

New York, Feb. 4.—All other developments of an exciting and interesting week were completely eclipsed by the crisis which culminated yesterday with the severance of diplomatic relations with Germany. Prices were inclined to waver but rebounded with such strength as to convey the impression that support had come from the foremost interests.

Nothing was heard of any intention to close the stock exchange or any other of the leading marts of trade.

It was considered yet too early to estimate the effect of the break with Germany upon foreign trade. Generally, however, it was believed that exports must necessary experience serious curtailment for a time, but any such loss would be likely to be neutralized by increased home demand.

Rates on Germany actually hardened yesterday slightly, with a moderate easing of remittances to Paris, while sterling held firm. International bonds were more directly affected, many registering lowest quotations since their notation.

DRY GOODS REVIEW.

New York, Feb. 4.—The further shock in the cotton markets and the gravely unsettled political situation has brought cotton goods trading to a standstill. As most of the export business done on cotton goods has been with other than European countries no permanent contraction of export shipments is anticipated.

The export demand has been improving for two weeks past. Prices are more or less nominal, as follows: Print cloths, 28-inch 64x64s, 5¾c; 64x60s, 5½c; 38½-inch 64x64s, 7¾c; brown sheetings, Southern standards, 12c; denims 2.20s, Indigo, 21c; tickings, 8 ounce, 20½c; staple ginghams, 9½c; staple prints, 9c; dress ginghams, 13c.

FAYETTEVILLE CHURCH CALLS ATLANTA MINISTER FOR PASTOR

Rev. W. E. Hill, Native of Wilmington, Gets Unanimous Vote.

(Special Star Correspondence).

Fayetteville, N. C., Feb. 4.—The congregation of the First Presbyterian church of Fayetteville at a congregational meeting held after the service this morning, voted unanimously to extend a call to Rev. W. E. Hill, pastor of West End Presbyterian church, of Atlanta, Ga., considered one of the most brilliant young preachers in the Southern Presbyterian church, and a native of Wilmington. The calling of Mr. Hill was recommended to the congregation by the pulpit committee appointed to assist in selecting a minister for the church, which has been without a pastod for nine months.

The committee has made many investigations, going to New York on one occasion at the earnest request of a former member of the church living there, in order to hear a certain preacher of the metropolis who was under consideration.

Mr. Hill is about 35 years old. His church in Atlanta is in a thriving condition, and he was very highly recommended to the pulpit committee. One of the foremost divines of the Presbyterian denomination describes his as one of the brightest young men in the Southern church.

He married Miss Zaida English, daughter of Dr. Thomas English, formerly president of Union Theological Seminary, who has often visited in this city.

SPEAKS WITH DEEP EMOTION OF THE WAR IN EUROPE

Dr. Hugh Black Delivers Third Lecture of McNair Series at University

(Special Star Correspondence).

Chapel Hill, N. C., Feb. 4.—In his third lecture of the McNair Series, which was delivered here Friday, Dr Hugh Black spoke with deep emotion of the war in Europe and told that he now had three brothers in it. "War has made men who thought there was no room for religion feel the need of something to hold on to," he said. In the universe sense is still at war with soul. "You see in history and know in experience the clash of opposing ideals. When a moral issue emerges it divides the world . You can't straddle the line—there is no neutrality possible. The law of the jungle where might is right divides the world. We refuse to believe in such a world, and if need be, we refuse to live in it."

Continuing, Dr. Black said: "We individuals like to live in a static world, to have a settled social state. But every now and then the barriers are broken and we realize we are not in a static world." Furthermore, the material science which limits the universe to the material and visible has broken down. "We know too little about anything to be able or to desire to choke off instincts in ourselves and others. Anyone who chokes off instincts of life may be playing a part more cruel than the dogmatist."

"IS LAW POSSIBLE?"

Dr. Black Delivers Third McNair Lecture at the University

(Special Star Correspondence)

Chapel Hill, N. C., Feb. 4.—"The question the world is now faced with", said Dr. Hugh Black in his second lecture here Thursday on the nature of Revelation, "is this: Is Law possible? Does international law any longer mean anything?" Dr. Black also laid emphasis on the question of retribution. "God hath said," he asserted. "There may be peace without victory but never peace without punishment. The Christian end is not peace. I can always get peace by moving back to the point of least resistance. But no one wants peace with dishonor. Righteousness must prevail."

In the beginning of his lecture Dr. Black insisted that whatever the universe was, it wasn't a machine. The mechanistic idea of the universe is silly, for with it the higher nature of man never could have evolved. It practically means no God. The speaker linked his subject with the first chapter of Genesis, which he declared to be not history, or science or geology, but poetry. "Mere literalism is the curse of all interpretation", he said. "It has lived because it is religion, not history."

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture—Weather Bureau.

February 5, 1917.

Meteorological data for day ending at 8 P. M. yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 29 degrees; at 8 P. M., 46 degrees; maximum, 49 degrees; minimum, 24 degrees; mean, 36 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, 00 inch; rainfall for the month, to date, .00 inch.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M. yesterday, 13.1 feet.

THE WEATHER.

For North Carolina—Partly cloudy Conday, snow flurries along the coast; decidedly colder with severe cold wave except in extreme west portion; northwest gales, strong on the coast; Tuesday fair with rising temperature.

STORM WARNING.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 4.—Hoist northwest storm warning 2 P. M., Wilmington to Eastport. Storm of marked intensity over southern Michigan will move eastward and be followed by northwest gales tonight and Monday. Much colder Monday.

The Port Calendar, Feb. 5, 1917.

Sun rises .....7:06 A. M.
Sun sets .....5:46 P. M.
Day's length .....10 hrs. 36 min.

THE TIDES.

	High water. A.M	P.M.	Low water. A.M.	P.M
Wilmington	8:44	9:09	3:38	4:12
Southport	6:53	7:02	12:33	1:11
Masonboro Inlet	6:42	6:51	12:13	12:51

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS.

February 4, 1917.

STATIONS:	Weather at 8 P. M.	Temperature: Highest today.	Lowest Last night.	Precipitation at 8 P.
Abilene	clear	60	..	.0
Asheville	snow	44	12	.16
Atlanta	snow	50	22	.08
Augusta	clear	52	24	.0
Baltimore	cldy	42	..	.0
Birmingham	cldy	56	26	.0
Boston	cldy	30	..	.0
Charleston	clear	50	26	.0
Charlotte	cldy	46	..	.0
Chicago	snow	2	..	.20
Galveston	clear	66	46	.0
Jaxville	clear	54	28	.0
Memphis	clear	46	..	..
Mobile	clear	62	32	.0
Montgomery	cldy	58	26	.0
N. Orleans	clear	66	36	.0
New York	cldy	34	..	.0
Palestine	clear	66	40	.0
Pittsburg	snow	32	..	.08
Raleigh	clear	46	26	.0
Savannah	clear	52	24	.0
Shreveport	clear	64	..	.0
St. Louis	cldy	32	..	.06
Washington	cldy	42	..	.0

Norwegian Steamer Sunk

London, Feb. 4.—Lloyd's reports the sinking of the Norwegian steamship Ymer, 1,123 tons gross, by a submarine. Part of the crew was landed. The sinking of the Spanish steamer Dos De Noviembre is reported in a Reuter dispatch from Madrid. One man was drowned.

OUCH! BACKACHE! RUB LUMBAGO OR PAIN FROM BACK

Rub Stiffness Away With Small Trial Bottle of Old Penetrating "St. Jacob's Oil"

Ah! Pain is gone!

Quickly?—Yes. Almost instant relief from soreness, stiffness, lameness and pain follows a gentle rubbing with "St. Jacob's Oil."

Rub this soothing, penetrating oil right on your painful back, and like magic, relief comes. "St. Jacob's Oil" is a harmless backache, lumbago and sciatica cure which never disappoints and doesn't burn the skin.

Straighten up! Quit complaining! Stop those torturous "stitches". In a moment you will forget that you ever had a weak back, because it won't hurt or be stiff or lame. Don't suffer! Get a small trial bottle of old, honest "St. Jacob's Oil" from your druggist now and get this lasting relief.

GASPARILLA CARNIVAL, TAMPA, FLA.
Round Trip Fare from Wilmington.
—$22.45—

For this occasion, which will be filled with fun and frolic, and lasting from February 2nd to 10th, tickets will be sold to Tampa and return as shown above, by the

ATLANTIC COAST LINE,
The Standard Railroad of the South,
JANUARY 31st TO FEBRUARY 5th, INCLUSIVE.

Limited returning until midnight of February 20th, but may be extended to March 3rd by depositing with City Ticket Agent at Tampa, under prescribed rules, and upon payment of $1.00.

Proportionate Fares from Intermediate Stations.

Children Half Fare.

LIBERAL STOP-OVER PRIVILEGES.

For further particulars, schedules, sleeping car reservations, etc., call on

T. C. WHITE,
General Passenger Agent,
Wilmington, N. C.
TELEPHONE 160.

MARDI GRAS

NEW ORLEANS, LA. $28.75
MOBILE, ALABAMA $24.55
PENSACOLA, FLA $23.45

Round trip tickets will be sold from WILMINGTON

At the fares shown above by the ATLANTIC COAST LINE

The Standard Railroad of the South,

for all trains from

FEBRUARY 12 TO 19, INCLUSIVE.

Limited, returning, until midnight of March 2nd, BUT LIMIT MAY BE EXTENDED UNTIL MARCH 19TH, by depositing tickets with Special Agent by March 2nd, and upon payment of $1.00 at time of deposit.

PROPORTIONATE FARES FROM ALL OTHER STATIONS.

CHILDREN HALF FARE.

LIBERAL STOP OVER PRIVILEGES.

For further particulars, sleeping car reservations, etc., call on

T. C. WHITE,
General Passenger Agent,
Wilmington, N. C.
'PHONE 160.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington, Effective Feb. 5th, 1917.

Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS
No. 90 3:20 A. M. Daily except Sunday.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad, Through Sleeping Car between Wilmington and Raleigh. Open to receive passengers, after 10:00 P. M., and may be occupied, Southbound until 7:00 A. M.	No. 91 1:15 A. M. Daily except Monday.
No. 51 5:30 A. M. Daily.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, St. Petersburg, Ft. Myers, Columbia and Asheville. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia open to receive outbound passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M., and may be occupied, inbound, until 7:00 A. M.	No. 50 12:20 A. M. Daily.
No. 64 5:45 A. M. Daily except Sunday.	Jacksonville, New Bern and Intermediate stations.	No. 65 6:15 P. M. Daily except Sunday.
No. 48 8:00 A. M. Daily.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington. **Parlor cars between Wilmington and Norfolk, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York trains having Pullman service.**	No. 49 6:05 P. M. Daily.
No. 52 8:45 A. M. Daily.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford.	No. 52 8:00 P. M. Daily.
No. 63 3:05 P. M. Daily.	Jacksonville, New Bern and intermediate stations.	No. 62 12:30 P. M. Daily.
No. 55 3:45 P. M. Daily.	Chadbourn, Florence, Columbia, Augusta, Atlanta and the West. Charleston, Savannah and all Florida points. All Steel Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington, Augusta and Atlanta. **Sleeping cars daily between Florence and Columbia,** which may be occupied at Columbia until 7:00 A. M.	No. 54 12:50 P. M. Daily.
No. 59 6:30 P. M. Daily except Sunday.	Fayetteville and intermediate stations.	No. 60 10:15 A. M. Daily except Sunday.
No. 42 6:45 P. M. Daily.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York Trains, carrying dining cars; also Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41 9:50 A. M. Daily.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160.

T. C. WHITE, Passenger Traffic Manager.
W. J. CRAIG, General Passenger Agent.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE

IN EFFECT DECEMBER 4, 1916.

WINTER PARK, WRIGHTSVILLE, WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH

EASTBOUND: Leave "Electric Centre" for Winter P'rk	Leave "Electric Centre" for Wrightsv'le	Leave "Electric Centre" for Beach	WESTBOUND: Leave Beach for Wilmington	Leave Wrightsv'le for Wilmington	Leave Winter P'rk for Wilmington
*6:30 A.M.	*6:30 A.M.	*6:30 A.M.	.....	*6:15 A.M.	*6:26 A.M.
!6:30 A.M.	!6:30 A.M.	x!6:30 A.M.	z!7:05 A.M.	!7:15 A.M.	!7:26 A.M.
*6:50 A.M.	*6:50 A.M.	.....	.....	*7:20 A.M.	*7:31 A.M.
*8:00 A.M.	*8:00 A.M.	.....	*7:40 A.M.	*7:50 A.M.	*8:01 A.M.
*8:30 A.M.	*8:30 A.M.	*8:30 A.M.	.....	*8:30 A.M.	*8:41 A.M.
!8:30 A.M.	!8:30 A.M.	x!8:30 A.M.	z!9:05 A.M.	!9:15 A.M.	!9:26 A.M.
10:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	*9:15 A.M.	*9:25 A.M.	*9:36 A.M.
11:30 A.M.	11:30 A.M.	11:30 A.M.	.....	!10:20 A.M.	!10:31 A.M.
!1:00 P.M.	!1:00 P.M.	!1:00 P.M.	10:45 A.M.	10:55 A.M.	11:06 A.M.
*1:10 P.M.	*1:10 P.M.	x*1:10 P.M.	12:15 P.M.	12:25 P.M.	12:36 P.M.
o1:55 P.M.	o1:55 P.M.	.....	!1:45 P.M.	!1:55 P.M.	!2:06 P.M.
2:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.	.....	z*1:45 P.M.	*1:50 P.M.	*2:01 P.M.
3:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.	.....	*2:25 P.M.	*2:36 P.M.
3:30 P.M.	.....	.....	.....	o3:00 P.M.	o3:11 P.M.
o4:10 P.M.	.....	.....	.....	.....	o3:50 P.M.
4:30 P.M.	4:30 P.M.	4:30 P.M.	3:45 P.M.	3:55 P.M.	4:06 P.M.
o4:50 P.M.	.....	.....	.....	.....	o4:30 P.M.
5:30 P.M.	5:30 P.M.	.....	.....	.....	o5:10 P.M.
6:10 P.M.	6:10 P.M.	.....	5:15 P.M.	5:25 P.M.	5:36 P.M.
6:40 P.M.	6:40 P.M.	x6:40 P.M.	.....	6:00 P.M.	6:11 P.M.
7:15 P.M.	7:15 P.M.	.....	.....	6:40 P.M.	6:51 P.M.
8:15 P.M.	8:15 P.M.	.....	z7:15 P.M.	7:20 P.M.	7:31 P.M.
9:15 P.M.	9:15 P.M.	9:15 P.M.	.....	7:55 P.M.	8:06 P.M.
10:15 P.M.	10:15 P.M.	.....	.....	8:45 P.M.	8:56 P.M.
11:15 P.M.	11:15 P.M.	.....	10:00 P.M.	10:10 P.M.	10:21 P.M.
.....	.....	.....	.....	10:45 P.M.	10:56 P.M.
.....	.....	.....	.....	11:45 P.M.	11:56 P.M.

SPECIAL FOR SUNDAYS

Leave Front and Princess streets every half hour from 2 to 5 P. M.
Leave Beach every half hour from 2:45 o 5:45 P. M.

*—Daily except Sunday.
!—Sundays only.
x—Does not run beyond Station No. 3.
z—Leaves from Station No. 3.
o—Superceded by half hour schedule Sunday afternoon.

FREIGHT SCHEDULE (DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.)

Leave Ninth and Orange Streets, 3:30 P. M.
Freight Depot Open from 2:30 to 3:30 P. M.

SPECIAL NOTICE—This Table shows the time at which trains may be expected to arrive at and depart from the several stations, but the arrivals and departures are not guaranteed.

Specials:---

1500 bags Fine Salt.
480 bags Genuine Maine Grown Seed Potatoes.
1500 bushels Burt Seed Oats.
600 bags Rice, all grades.
600 bags New Crop Coffees.
600 bags Hecker's Middlings.

Write for Quotations Before Too Late.

McNair & Pearsall
—Wholesale Grocers—
WILMINGTON, : : : N. C.

FOR SALE!

500 bushels Field Peas.
100 bbls. Large Mullets.
50 bbls. Small Mullets.
2000 bags Rice. All grades.
350 bags Green Coffee.

Complete line of Groceries. Orders solicited. Samples and prices furnished upon application.

Samuel Bear, Sr. & Sons
WILMINGTON, N. C.

THROUGH SLEEPING CARS TO RALEIGH.

Through sleeping cars are now operated between Wilmington and Raleigh, daily, except Sunday, on the following schedules:

3:20 A.M. Lv.	Wilmington	Ar.	1:15 A.M.
6:15 A.M. Ar.	Goldsboro	Lv.	10:25 P.M.
6:45 A.M. Lv.	Goldsboro	Ar.	9:25 P.M.
7:40 A.M. Ar.	Selma	Lv.	8:38 P.M.
8:52 A.M. Ar.	Raleigh	Lv.	7:36 P.M.

Sleepers will be open to receive passengers after 10:00 P. M., and may be occupied, southbound, until 7:00 A. M.

For reservations and further information

'Phone 160.
ATLANTIC COAST LINE
The Standard Railroad of the South.

J. F. LEITNER,
Architect
27, 28, 29 Garrell Building.

J. B. McCABE & CO.,
Certified Public Accountants
Room 815 Murchison Bank Bldg.
Phone: 926. WILMINGTON, N. C.

Read Star Business Locals.

BRAY BROTHERS
STOCKS & BONDS
GREENSBORO, N. C.

WE OFFER

6 Per Cent COUPON GOLD BONDS

Interest payable semi-annually. Write for particulars.

5 Shares Greensboro Loan & Trust Co.
16 Shares Dixie Fire Insurance Co.
Prices and Information on Application.

CLYDE LINE

TO NEW YORK AND GEORGETOWN, S. C.

New York to Wilmington.

S. S. Cherokee...Friday, February 2nd
S. S. Cherokee, Wednesday, February 14

Wilmington to Georgetown

S. S. Cherokee ..Monday, February 5th
S. S. Cherokee, Saturday, February 17

Wilmington to New York

S. S. Cherokee..Monday, January 29th
S. S. Cherokee...Friday, February 9th

S. S. Cherokee carries FIRST CLASS passengers only.

CLYDE STEAMSHIP CO,
C. J. BECKER, Agent.
Wilmington, N. C.
General Offices: Pier 36 N. R., New York

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

The Progressive Railway of the South.
Effective Nov. 12th, 1916.

DEPARTURE OF TRAINS FROM WILMINGTON:

No. 13—3:55 P. M.—Train for Charlotte and Intermediate Points. PULLMAN PARLOR CAR, WILMINGTON TO CHARLOTTE.

No. 19—8:00 A. M.—Train for Charlotte and Intermediate Points. SLEEPING CAR BETWEEN WILMINGTON AND CHARLOTTE. Open at 10:00 P. M. for Passengers.

ARRIVAL OF TRAINS AT WILMINGTON:

No. 14—12:30 P. M.—Train from Charlotte and Intermediate Points. PULLMAN PARLOR CAR BETWEEN CHARLOTTE AND WILMINGTON.

No. 20—12:10 A. M.—Train from Charlotte and Intermediate Points. SLEEPING CAR BETWEEN CHARLOTTE AND WILMINGTON. PASSENGERS MAY REMAIN IN SLEEPER UNTIL 7:00 A. M.

For detailed information and reservations, call on City Ticket Agent, Orton Building. 'Phone 178.

R. W. WALLACE, C. T. A.
H. E. PLEASANTS, T. P. A.
Wilmington, N. C.
JOHN T WEST, D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

Atlantic Coast Line
"The Standard Railroad of the South."

Excursion Fares
FROM WILMINGTON
OPEN TO THE PUBLIC.

$22.45—Tampa, Fla.

Account Gasparilla Carnival. Tickets will be sold Jan. 31 to Feb. 5, limited returning until Feb. 20. Limit may be extended to March 3rd, upon payment of $1.00 and depositing with joint agent, etc.

$13.95—Atlanta, Ga.

Account Southeastern Land Show and the National Association of Builders Exchanges of the U. S. Tickets will be sold Jan. 31 and Feb. 3, 10, 11 and 14, limited returning until Feb. 20, but may be extended to March 6th by depositing and paying $1.00.

$23.45—Pensacola, Fla.

$24.55—Mobile, Ala.

$28.75—New Orleans, La.

Account Mardi Gras Celebration. Tickets will be sold Feb. 12 to 19, inclusive, limited returning until March 2nd, but may be extended until March 10th by depositing and paying $1.00.

Proportionate Fares from Other Points on the ATANTIC COAST LINE, "The Standard Railroad of the South."

'Phone 160.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

The Progressive Railway of the South.
Bulletin of Special Round-Trip Rates from Wilmington, N. C.

ATLANTA, GA. $13.95
On sale June 15, 16, 17; limited returning Midnight June 25th. Stop-over any point.

WASHINGTON, D. C. $13.26
On sale April 10 to 15th inclusive; limited returning midnight April 30th.

NEW ORLEANS, LA. $28.75
On sale May 11 to 16th, inclusive; limited returning midnight, limit extended to June 15th on payment $1.00.

WASHINGTON, D. C. $8.96
On sale June 2 to 7th, inclusive; limited returning midnight June 21st; limit extended to July 6th on payment 50c.

LEXINGTON, KY. $21.85
On sale February 18, 19, 20; limited returning midnight February 25th.

NEW ORLEANS, LA. $28.75
On sale March 11, 12, 13; limited returning midnight March 21st.

WASHINGTON, D. C. $13.20
On Sale March 1, 2, 3, 4, limited returning midnight March 10th; limit extended to April 10th on payment $1.00.

ATLANTA, GA $13.95
On sale January 31, Feb. 3, 10, 11, 13 and 14th, limited returning midnight February 20th.

MOBILE, ALA $24.55
On sale Feb. 12 to 19, inclusive, limited returning midnight, March 2nd, limit extended to March 19th, on payment of $1.00.

TAMPA, FLA $22.45
On sale January 31st to Feb. 5th, inclusive, limited returning midnight, Feb. 20th; limit enxtended to March 3rd on payment $1.00.

PENSACOLA, FLA $23.45
On sale Feb. 12 to 19, inclusive, limited returning midnight, March 2nd; limit extended to March 19th, on payment $1.00.

NEW ORLEANS, LA $28.75
On sale Feb. 12 to 19th, inclusive; limited returning midnight, March 2nd; limit extended to March 19th, on payment $1.00

For further information, apply 'Phone 178.—
R. W. WALLACE, C. T. A., Wilmington, N. C.
H. E. PLEASANTS, T. P. A., Wilmington, N. C.

DR. L. J. MEREDITH
DENTIST.
304-305 Southern Building. Phone 194.
Practised Four Years in Whiteville, North Carolina.

Read Star business Locals.

HOLLAND'S COLONIAL SKY SOMEWHAT CLOUDY

Unrest and Disturbances in Her Far Eastern Possessions

Though Economic Life of Dutch East Indies Has Been Little Impeded by War During the Last Twelve Months.

(Correspondence of Associated Press.)

The Hague, Netherlands, Jan. 31.—While the economic life of the Dutch East Indies has been little impeded by the European war during the past 12 months, and big profits have been booked by the plantation industry, Holland's colonial sky has been a little clouded by unrest and disturbances in many parts of her Far Eastern possessions. Apart from the rebellion in two important provinces of Sumatra, more or less serious disorders have taken place in Borneo, Celebes, Timor, Flores and other islands, and are still sporadically occurring. Troops have everywhere succeeded in restoring order, and save in the case of the Sumatran rebellion with little trouble, but not before the armed police in charge of these "Outer Possessions" had suffered losses. On the other hand, Acheen, the scene of one of Holland's longest and most stubborn colonial wars, remained quiet, although occasional assassinations of officials testify to the continued existence of some amount of ferment.

In the main island of Java itself local unrest has been manifest here and there owing to the war and pan-islamic agitation. The most remarkable political consequences of the world war for The Netherlands East Indies, however, is the anxiety shown both in native and European circles on the subject of Japanese ambitious, as expressed by some writers. The Japanese government itself has given no reason whatever for any such suspicions, its efforts being rather directed to extending commercial relations with the country. To this end a party of Japanese toured the archipelago, where they were cordially received by the authorities at various centers.

As regards economic conditions, anxiety is entertained regarding the growing scarcity of cargo space available between the colony and the mother country, and a petition is being sent to parliament pointing out what prejudicial results might flow from a further decrease of shipping for the numerous plantation enterprises with their tropical products. Partly owing to this cause, there has been a practical cessation of the import of all kinds of articles which Dutch India formerly obtained from Europe; as against which phenomenon, trade and direct traffic with America has undergone a considerable extension, although Japanese commerce and industry appear to be profiting even more from the absence of the usual European competition. Meanwhile, various harbor improvements have been or are being executed at such ports as Tandjong Priok (the port of the capital, aBtavia), Macassar and Sourabaya, with a view to adequately meeting future shipping needs. While tea and sugar plantations are enjoying considerable prosperity, the big native copra-planting industry is depressed by low prices.

Progress has been made towards a solution of the Chinese question. The numerous Chinese population are now at liberty to move about Java without special passes, and to settle outside the special quarters previously assigned to them. The antiquated system of appointing Chinese "officers" to exercise certain administrative powers among their compatriots has also been done away with. A step in the direction of decentralization of administration was the appointment of mayors for the three principal cities of Java, which should help to render the establishment of municipal institutions a success. The question of the necessity of completely reforming and reinforcing the colony's defense forces has been much to the fore, and conscription schemes are pending; evidence of the interest taken by the population themselves i nthe question is to be found in a deputation of half a dozen natives now on its way to Holland to lay its views on the question before the queen and her ministers and the nation.

Much interest was taken in the visit paaid to Java by the governor of the Philippine Islands, which visit is expected to lead to closer relations with Holland's American neighbors in the Far East. A number of other Philippine officials subsequently paid a visit to various parts of the colony.

Among Holland's possessions in South America and the West Indies, the colony of Dutch Guiana is still passing through very difficult times. Trade suffered from the unprofitable prices ruling for some of its principal commercial products, while the European inhabitants felt the prejudicial effects of scarcer imports and the rising cost of living. The new Governor, Gerard Johan Staal, who has just taken up office, proposes to concentrate his attention to Guiana's agricultural interests. The British Indian government's decision to stop the coolie contract system menaces the colony ith labor scarcity, but it is hoped a large recruitment of Javanese coolies may fill the gap before this measure comes into actual operation. The interest shown in the country and its products by various American business men who have been recent visitors, has inspired the hope of a revvial of trade with the United States.

PROFESSIONAL CROOK GANG IN EASTERN N. CAROLINA?

That is Belief and Officers Are on the Look-Out for Them.

(Special Star Correspondence).

Goldsboro, N. C., Feb. 4.—Officers in this city have been notified to keep a close watch in this city over the express office and railway depots, as it is now believed that a gang of professional crooks are operating throughout Eastern Carolina, their specialty appearing to be the robbing of express offices and other places where whiskey is stored. A report reaching this city Sunday says that the express offices of Black Creek and Fremont were broken into last Thursday and it is believed the party who committeed these robberies are the same who Friday night broke into the express office at LaGrange stealing 100 quarts of whiskey and other articles.

GERMANY MAKES LITTLE FOOD GO LONG WAY

System Has Eliminated the Butter and Potato Lines.

Population Must Go Hungry Because of Diminished Supply, But Perfect Organization Allows Enough for Sustenance.

(Correspondence of Associated Press).

Berlin, Jan. 20.—Back last spring, when butter first began to run short, and the waiting lines first began to form, two housewives were quarrelling over their respective rights in line. They quarrelled so vociferous they attracted the attention of a policeman.

Laboriously he separated the pair, and, when he had placed them far apart, he addressed them and all the other women in the long "butter queue."

"Stop the controversy. Don't fight. You're not going to starve, but you are going to go hungry."

His words were more effective in the original German because of the similarity of the two verbs. "Verhungern wedet ihr nicht, aber hungern wohl."

The policeman was no prophet, yet, in March of 1916 he almost exactly outlined a situation that now exists.

There are no longer butter lines, and a few potato lines that began to form during the last month of last year have been done away with. Organization has done that, though it has failed to supply any more butter than there was on hand in the spring, or any more potatoes than there were in November.

On the contrary, there is much less butter than there used to be, a fact which is attested to by the comparison of 50 grams allowed each person per week now, as again 250 in the spring. There are less potatoes, and the visible supply at very best will last until next July—when a new harvest will be in.

A summary of the German food situation today shows: Very little butter with little if any prospect that there will be more in the immediate future. An equally small amount of margarine or other substitutes for butter. A supply of meats that does not bid fair to increase because there is so little feed on which the cattle can be nourished and fattened. A minimum amount of sugar, since less than the usual supply of sugar beets was raised in 1916, and a part of the supply has to go toward making chemicals. An almost complete failure of the potato crop, so that the bread ration is to be "stretched" with barley instead of potato flour, to the consequent diminishing of the beer production. An almost negligible supply of coffee and a very slender amount of tea.

On the credit side of the ledger stand the vegetables that were raised in great quantities during the past summer, and that with German thoughtfulness and system have been dried in great quantities, and will be available for the winter. Likewise there are great quantities of marmelade, or near-marmelade, which have been stored up as a substitute for butter. The substitute is very poor, but better than nothing.

The average German will insist that Rumania stands on the credit side o the ledger, too, and that it is a big item. But it is extremely probable that the amount of food found in Rumania is far smaller than had been anticipated. Turkey, Bulgaria, Hungary and Austria, all also have a claim on whatever there may be. Though Germany is running the military situation in Rumania, Germany is very far away. Her authorities have known for weeks that there was little to expect from Rumania, and have tried to break the evil news gently. First came the announcement that the size of the supplies captured was unknown, then the word that what ever might be found would not be used but kept as a reserve.

It is, of course, the big German cities that are suffering, and that are going to suffer increasingly as the war continues. Lack of transportation facilities is an increasingly important factor.

Germany, which before the war had somewhat more than ample freight cars for its own needs, now has to make the same number of cars, approximately, do for all of the German empire, nearly all of Belgium, northern France, all Poland, and a big piece of Russia, in addition to Serbia, Montenegro and the biggest half of Rumania. Only a relatively small number of cars captured in Belgium have been added to the German rolling stock.

As the war has gone on the condition of this rolling stock has deteriorated steadily, and scarcely any of it has been replaced. A shortage of oils has not allowed the proper care of what cars there are; hot boxes on both passenger and freight cars are everyday occurences. The engines have now to draw such heavy loads that they are going to pieces faster than they used to.

Feed and fodder conditions for German livestock improved somewhat through last year's harvests, but only somewhat. The cattle are still thin and scraggly. The milch cattle give less than ever and there is little milk that can be spared for cheese. The cattle, when slaughtered, give less meat than they used to, and so horse meat has had to be resorted to in a decree that is unprecedented.

The available supply of swine has never recovered from the original German mistake of 1914 and 1915, when millions of pigs were slaughtered to save the food that they devoured, only thereby reducing the supply of fat to a dangerous points. The Germans have never forgiven themselves for that short-sightedness.

The same in a measure holds true of sugar. There had been an over-supply in 1914, and solemn warnings went out not to plant so much land to sugar beets, and more to grain. The peasants followed the advise too literally and Germany awoke to find that she had hardly more than enough sugar for purposes other than food. So the big cities are in part living on saccharine now, and there isn't enough of that.

The coffee "stretching" process began last spring, and has continued so diligently that real coffee is an almost unattainable rarity, and the average "coffee" that is available is so poor as to be undrinkable for the person used to real coffee. Substitutes such as chicory, herbs, mixtures of all kinds, have taken coffee's place.

The most perfect organization and system in the world has stepped in and so regulated the food affairs that every adult in the empire is pretty well assured of half a pound of meat a week. But nearly every onuce of that half pound is lean meat. The fat rarely reaches the purchaser, for it is jealously hoarded by the government.

System likewise has provided that there shall be no more butter riots, or bread riots or meat lines. There is now a so-called "customers' list" whereby each resident of any large city is registered with one dairy store, and one baker and one butcher. The customer has a number, and on stated days may purchaser his or her quota of food by number. Government secret service agents have been busy ferretting out cases of extortion and overcharging, and heavy fines and imprisonment have been salutary in their erect. Likewise the custom of hoarding, which the Germans call "hamstering" after the animal "Hamster" or groundhog has been discouraged to a great extent by fines and other punishments.

During the final months of 1916 Germans of the wealthier class helped out their scanty larder with butter, eggs, cheese and the like which they procured from convenient "relatives" whom they discovered in Holland and Denmark. Now that has been done away with. From the first of January on the German government, through its Central Purchasing Company, will buy all the food in adjoining foreign countries that those countries will or may sell, and will distribute it equally in Germany.

A GAS HEATER
will warm that cold room. See the gas company.—(adv.)

BELGIAN RELIEF OPERATIONS ARE SUSPENDED TEMPORARILY

Grave Fear Felt For Safety of 15 of Commission's Ships

Washington, Feb. 4.—Operations of all transportation facilities of the Belgian relief commission were ordered suspended today pending the outcome of negotiations through the Spanish ambassador at Berlin tomorrow by which it is hoped to open a lane of safety direct to Belgium for supply ships.

Fifteen of the commission's ships in or near the war zone could not be reached with new instructions, and grave fear is felt for their safety. Herbert C. Hoover, chairman of the commission, said tonight that even if the ships were reached and ordered north to Dutch ports, which route they must take, according to advices received by the commission, if they would have their flag respected by German submarines, there is great danger of their being destroyed by either German or British mines.

Mr. Hoover, here working with the State Department, telegraphed the fifty or more American members of the commission at their posts in Belgium to remain on duty until otherwise advised. Regardless of what situation may arise between this country and Germany, he did not fear the members of the commission would be interned.

A GAS HEATER
will warm that cold room. See the gas company.—(adv.)

FOR STAR BUSINESS LOCALS

1c PER WORD 1c

Cash With Order Unless Advertiser Has a Regular Account

And a Western Union Messenger will call for your Advertisement Without Extra Cost to You.

If You Want to Send a Telegram or Desire Messenger Delivery in the City, call the Western Union Direct.

Special 25 Per Cent. Discount

on Business Locals for Seven Consecutive Issues or Longer.

Contract Ads. Running "Till Forbid" Must be Discontinued by Written Order.

NO AD. TAKEN FOR LESS THAN 25 CENTS

WILL HOLD OPEN DURING THIS week, the Series Building and Loan stock that had a successful opening last Saturday. Carolina Building & Loan Association, L. W. Moore, secretary, 123 Princess. fe 5-5t

WANTED—JUNIOR DRUG CLERK; must be honest, sober, quick and accurate. Address P. O. Box 175, Wilmington, N. C. fe 4-3t

WANTED—TO RENT OR BUY TYPE-writer for home correspondence. Prefer Underwood 5. State sale price and rental price in first letter. Address "Typewriter", care Star. fe 4-3t*

HOME FOR SALE—NEW TWO STORY slate roof dwelling on Wrightsville avenue. Strictly modern and an ideal home for small family. W. A. McGirt, Masonic Temple. fe 4-su-mo-tu

LIST YOUR FARM AND TIMBER lands for sale with us. We sell small as well as big tracts. W. A. McGirt, Real Estate and Insurance. fe 4-su-mo-tu

WANTED — EXPERIENCED LADY stenographer at once. Address "Office Manager," care General Delivery, Wilmington, N. C. fe 4-2t*

WANTED—TWO WELL DRESSED single men, age 21 to 35, who are ambitious and not afraid of work; to travel with crew and solicit orders in the country, for Chicago Portrait Co. Must be temperate and have good references. Write J. T. Dover, Kinston, N. C., care Gen. Delivery. fe 4-4t*

SAW MILLS, ATTENTION!—WE WILL buy slab wood, saw dust, shavings and pine wood. Quote price and quantity, F. O. B. Wilmington. Independetnt Ice Company. de29-tf

IF IT'S SATISFACTION YOU WANT, see us. General commercial printing, multigraph fac-simile typewriting circulars; expert typewriting; notaries public. Letterheads a specialty. Best quality. Prices reasonable. Harriss Typewriting & Adv. Co. ja31-tf

FOR RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM, nicely furnished. All modern conveniences. One block from Postoffice. 216 North Second street. Phone 773. fe 5-tf

FRESH LOT COUNTRY BUTTER, 35C lb.; nice dressed chickens, turkeys and geese. Very best of native and western beef, veal, pork and lamb. Fresh vegetables, all kinds. Oysters fresh in every day. Quick service. Phone 72. Batson's Meat Market, 116 Market street. ja 27-tf

OLD NEWSPAPERS—SUITABLE FOR wrapping or placing under carpets; limited number for sale at 20 cents per hundred while they last, at The Star office. de 14-tf

"GASTINE" IS WHAT THE MOTORIST wants, eliminates carbon, gives 35 per cent more mileage, money back guarantee. Agents and dealers wanted. Write, Gastine Sales Co., 813 S. Sharf St., Baltimore, Md. ja 31-21t*

FOR SALE—1916 DODGE TOURING car; 60 inch tread; good repair; new tires. Bargain for cash. For particulars write P. O. Box 74, Jacksonville, N. C. fe 3-8t*

UNREDEEMED WATCH, NO 4931: ONE open face solid 14 carat watch, Elgin movement, sale price $9.60. Unredeemed watch No. 4263, one hunting case 16 size, 14 carat solid gold 17 jewel Elgin movement, sale price $27.50. Unredeemed watch No. 6661, one hunting case ladies' watch, 15 jewel Waltham movement, 25 year case, sale price $8.90. Chas. Finkelstein, 6 South Front street. Phone 642. fe 3-tf

WANTED—PINE TAR. WILMINGTON market now twelve cents per gallon and likely to remain firm. Consign shipments to Frank A. Thompson, Wilmington, N. C. ja 23-tf

OUR MULTIGRAPH CIRCULARS AB-solutely imitate real typewriting; our typewriting is of the most expert character. Right prices, rush service. Harriss Typewriting & Adv. Co. ja22-m,w,f-tf

WANTED—ROOM AND BOARD IN private family, by young lady. State price and location. P. O. Box 723, City. fe 5-1t*

WORLD ALMANAC FOR 1917 DELIV-ered anywhere in city, 25c; by mail 35c. Phone 745. Gordon Brothers, 17 Princess street. ja 27-tf

WANTED—HUSTLING ENERGETIC advertising salesmen to carry the best line of advertising signs, calendars and novelties on the market. Good territory open. Experience and references required. Commission basis. Good money for right party. Write today for particulars. Mahon Novelty Co., Kenton, O.

WANTED— BRAKEMEN FLAGMEN and firemen to fill vacancies caused by new eight-hour law; experience not necessary; beginners earn $100 monthly and become engineers or conductors at $150 to $200 monthly. For particulars address "Railway", 210 Webster Ave., Portsmouth, Va. fe 3-7t*

WANTED—TO BUY GUM, ASH, POP-lar and pine logs; delivered by rail or water. Angola Mill, Wilmington, N. C. J. N. Bryant. ja 23-tf

OPPORTUNITY TIME — WE HAVE three floors of furniture, some slightly damaged, which are bargains for you; fine to wedge in in odd places; also a good line of new goods. We are the place you have been looking for. See us at 19, 21, 23 South Front St. Sterling Furniture Co. 'Phone 60. E. H. Sneed, Mgr. ja17-tf

WILMINGTON RAILWAY MAIL clerk examinations Feb. 10th, $75.00 to $150.00 month. Vacations. Common education sufficient. Sample questions free. Write immediately. Franklin Institute, Dept. 328-B, Rochester, N. Y. ja 17-w,f,sa,su,m-23t*

WANTED—PINE LOGS DELIVERED to our mill at Magnolia Landing on Cape Fear river. Logs measured and paid for as soon as delivered. Piedmont Lumber Co. ja 31-7t*

FOR SALE — CASH OR TIME, WITH good security, a sound bay mare; perfectly gentle; work in any harness; weight, about 900 lbs. W. E. Flake & Co., Councils, N. C. ja30-6t*

WANTED—PARTY WITH TEAM TO log six million foot timber. Twenty-seven thousand per day. "Lumber" care Star. fe 2-4t*

NOTICE—I HAVE MOVED FROM 408 South Fourth street to 108 South Front, with a full line of vegetables and groceries, and would thank any one to come see me before buying. Phone 1397, Dan Benton. fe 2-tf

FOR SALE—INDEPENDENT ICE CO. 22 shares capital stock, par value, $100.00. Will take $75.00 first offer. Address "W" care Star. fe 2-7t

YES, WE HAVE OLD INDIAN LIVER and Kidney Tonic. "It's reliable, too." Green's Drug Store. Phone 191. fe 1-10t

OYSTERS THAT TASTE LIKE OYS-ters. Fresh lot of New Rivers just in. You can't go astray if you like oysters. Fresh lot of country butter just in. Dressed chickens to your order with giblets. Phone No. 72. Batson's Meat Market. fe 1-tf

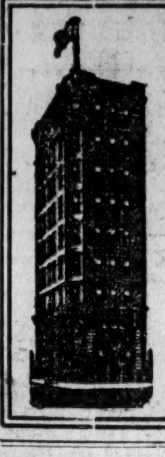
EXPERT TYPEWRITING, NOTARIES public, printing, engraving, multigraphing. Satisfaction guaranteed. Harriss Typewriting & Adv. Co. ja16-tu,th,su-tf

OUR IMITATION ENGRAVING CAN'T be told from the real thing, and our printing letterheads and general job work is done with care. Prices reasonable. Quality guaranteed. Harris Typewriting & Adv. Co. ja21-su,tu,th-tf

TODAY—
One R. C. H. Roadster, 60-in. Tread. Good Condition. PRICE, See Us.
QUICK.
H. L. FENNELL
'Phone 95. 105-07-09 N. 2nd St.

Read Star Business Locals.

CONVENIENT LOCATION



By reason of its location—Front and Market streets—the American Bank and Trust Company is a convenient depository for the funds of those who transact business in Wilmington.

We invite those who contemplate opening bank accounts to give favorable consideration to our facilities.

We cordially welcome small as well as large accounts.

AMERICAN BANK & TRUST CO.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Wakefield Green Cabbage

Just received 100 crates. Also fresh stock Apples, Rutabagas, Potatoes. We always have in stock Hersheys Milk Chocolate and Almond Bar; Tootsie Rolls, Sylvans, Chocolate Hands and other attractive penny candies and large assortments of Pail Candy.

Send us your orders for Candy and Produce.

Bear Produce & Mdse Co.
WHOLESALE.
Phone 452-453 Wilmington, N. C.

COTTON

W. B. COOPER & CO.
Cotton Merchants
Wilmington, N. C.

COAL
BUILDERS' SUPPLIES
STORAGE
W. B. THORPE & COMPANY

Cards for all Occasions

Dinner Cards, Tally Cards, Playing Cards, Birthday Greetings, Birth Announcements, Valentine and Washington's Birthday Cards, Children's Party Cards, Etc.

Also Dennison's Crepe Tissues in all colors; Napkins and Lace Paper Doilies, Candle Shades, Favors, Fancy Candles, Etc.

Special Attention to Engraved Wedding and Party Invitations, Calling Cards, Monogram Stationery, Etc.

C. W. Yates Co.
—117 Market Street—
Wilmington, N. C.

KRYPTOK GLASSES
THE INVISIBLE BIFOCALS

Near and far vision in one crystal-clear lens. Smooth, even surfaces—free from seam or hump—a convenience for every occasion.

EYES EXAMINED FREE.

DR. VINEBERG
MASONIC TEMPLE.

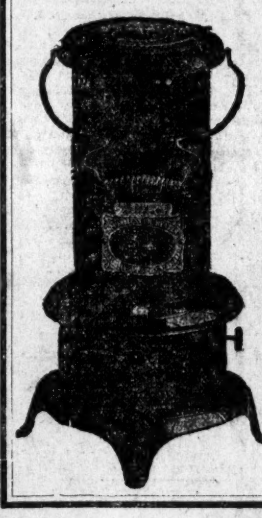
BURETT H. STEPHENS ARCHITECT
38—39 GARRELL BUILDING
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Two Classes

There are two classes of people in the community. Those who carry a Bank Account and those who do not. While poverty is no crime, at the same time a Bank Account means that its possessor has a certain STANDING IN THE COMMUNITY. It is the earnest desire of this Bank to increase the numbers of one class and decrease the number of the other.

CITIZENS BANK
COR. SECOND AND PRINCESS STREETS.

OIL HEATING STOVES



We now have our Stock of the Best Goods in This Line Made by Any Manufacturer. Also a Full Line of Coal and Wood Burners, Portable Basket Grates of Many Designs.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.
Purcell Building. Wilmington, N. C.

FEBRUARY 2nd

Deposits made now and through the above date will draw interest from February 1st, receiving four months interest on June 1st.

In the conduct of our business we employ only such methods as make banking institutions of positive value. Believing that above everything else stability and faithfulness are demanded on the part of the public, on that basis we invite a portion of your savings deposits.

We pay four per cent interest, compounded quarterly.

Start your account today!

HOME SAVINGS BANK
Wilmington, N. C.

FOR SALE!

SMALL BRICK MILL—ENGINE, BOILER, CAR, DRY-BOARDS,

ALL COMPLETE, FOR $700.00.

WILMINGTON IRON WORKS
"THE IRON MEN."

"Paynes Service Makes Payne's the Place"

Trust your Prescriptions to us—Accuracy our watchword.

A registered druggist always in charge.

The Payne Drug Company
'PHONE 520. 5th and Red Cross Sts.